DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
1947 FIGURES
Total business..... Rs 1,17,00,000.
Completed business in 1946 40,00,000.
Premium Income nearly ..... 6,00,000.
Wanted Chief Agents and Organisers
Apply to:—H. N. ASHAR, Esq.,
Mg. Director.
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road. Fort. Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 288 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL SPECIAL NO. 1.
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP
REMOVES GREY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons.
Rs. 3/8, 1 lb. Bottle—Rs. 2, 8 oz. Bottle. (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY, No. 4.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

British Troops To Quit Palestine Areas On Dec. 15

Arab League Plan To Occupy Territory

MUFTI'S CALL TO ARMS

U. S. State Department "Watches Cairo Meeting As Barometer"

LONDON, December 8, (Reuter): British troops are to be withdrawn from specific areas of Palestine—Arab as well as Jewish districts—on December 15, Reuters Diplomatic correspondent learned from an authoritative source today.

The Jewish areas in question are the port, Tel Aviv and the two towns in the Tel Aviv hinterland, Ramat Gan and Petah Tiqvah.

Official quarters were not able today to say the Arab areas from which evacuation will also take place, but reports which stated that these will include Jaffa, Nablus and Gaza were believed to be correct.

Suggestions that the British evacuation of Palestine was due to start on Dec. 15 were disregarded since the British forces have already been reduced by at least 20000 since last Summer.

DECISION BASED ON EXPEDIENCY

The decision to withdraw from certain strategic Arab and Jewish areas of the country six months before Britain plans to lay down the mandate—now expected to be May 15, 1948—was seen by political observers as a decision based on expediency.

It is likely to create an embarrassing position for the Palestine Government in the meantime, since, with their withdrawal of British units from Tel Aviv and Jaffa, the two illegal immigrant liners now waiting at the Black Sea Port of Constanza must be expected to set sail for Palestine discharge of their 6,000 to 8,000 passengers could scarcely fail to aggravate the already serious clashes on the Tel Aviv—Jaffa Road.

MUFTI'S CALL FOR ACTION

CAIRO, Dec. 8 (Reuter).—Haj Amin El Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, told reporters today when discussing the Palestine situation, "We shall draw the swords from our sheaths and let them do the talking, for words are useless."

The Mufti made this statement after a two-hour informal meeting preliminary

(Continued on Page 5)

Luxurious Travel
Speed Service Safety Comfort
DAILY SERVICE
Bombay to Nagpur Calcutta
FREIGHT ACCEPTED
SEATER LUXURIOUS DAKOTAS
AVAILABLE FOR CHARTER
CITY BOOKING OFFICE
10 Rampart Row,
Ph: 34384 (24 hours)
Administrative Offices Ph: 27172
Juhu Office Ph: 86257
HOSTESS SERVICE
Travel by
STAR LINE
MISTRI AIRWAYS LTD.
MAYFAIR
Churchgate Street. Fort. Bombay
STAR LINE • STAR LINE • STAR LINE • STAR LINE • STA

Indonesian Peace Talks On U.S. Ship

BATAVIA, Dec. 8. (Reuter): A practical move in the bid to secure peace in Indonesia—the scene of fighting and unrest since the Indonesians proclaimed an independent Republic immediately after the Japanese surrender in August 1945—was made to-day when the Dutch and Indonesian Republican delegations conferred in the United States Navy transport 'Renville' in Batavia harbour.

EXECUTIVE MEETING ON TUESDAY.

This meeting was a preliminary to the first executive meeting, arranged for to-morrow.

The Conference adjourned after leaders of each delegation and members of the Security Council's three-nation (United States, Australia and Belgium) Good Offices Committee mediating in the dispute had appealed for co-operation and goodwill.

The negotiators' task was described as "difficult and grave" by the Chairman of the Committee, M. Raymond Herreman, Belgian Minister Plenipotentiary, deputising for Dr. Paul Van Zeeland who is on a visit to Belgium.

STORY OF PEACE.

Mr. T. G. Narayanan, the Indian Secretary-General of the United Nations Good Offices Committee, declared that "victory for peace in this part of the world will be victory for all of us".

Mr. Narayanan said a great deal of the story of the United Nations efforts for peace had been written in ships.

"I hope that we too may be able to write together in the future the story of peace for Indonesia.

Mr. Narayanan assured M. Herreman that his secretariat would not spare itself in assisting to bring about a solution of the dispute in accordance with the spirit and letter of the United Nations Charter.

Substantive discussion is expected to centre on the Linggadjati Agreement of last March, which gave the Republicans 'de facto' authority over the islands of Java, Sumatra and Madura as a step towards forming a 'United States of Indonesia' in Union with the Netherlands.

"CEASE FIRE" TALKS TO CONTINUE.

The Good Offices Committee reached Batavia six weeks ago to arrange the substantive discussions and had meanwhile conducted negotiations to bring both parties to agreement over implementation of the "cease fire" order.

The "cease fire" talks have been only partly successful so far but they will continue during the substantive discussions.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Previous Closing	35.73
Today's Opening	35.94
Difference	+21
Today's Closing	35.90
Difference	+17

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $33-1/8.
General Motors $56-3/8.
United States Steel Common $73-5/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

BUREAU REPORT

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The Bureau Report of American Cotton Crops expects 1,16,94,000 bales.

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Dec 8.

	Rs. As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	489 8
Cotton Jarila March	484 4
Silver Bullion	165 4
Gold Forward	104 8
Sovereign	97 4

France Going 'Back To Work'

Poor Response To Call For Two-Day Token Strike Of Civil Servants

PARIS, Dec. 8. (Reuter): Industrial stoppages which have dislocated French economic and social life were on the wane to-night.

Miners in the Northern France coalfields resumed work on a big scale after strike pickets had been dispersed by troops who arrived in many of the mining districts this afternoon.

As the nationwide "back to work" trend strengthened, the General Confederation of Labour was due to resume negotiations with M. Robert Schuman's Government.

Few civil servants obeyed the call for a token strike planned for today and to-morrow.

Most of their employees were working as usual according to officials of the following ministries: Prime Minister's Office, Foreign Affairs, Interior and Public Health, German Affairs, Labour, Social Security, Commerce and Industry, Agriculture and Supply.

Similar reports came from prefectures and sub-prefectures throughout France.

MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT MEN ON JOB.

Municipal transport workers remained "on the job" but in some places they were attacked by demonstrators. At several Paris subdepots, strikers sowed the streets with nails and hurled stones through windows of vehicles containing passengers. Demonstrators tried to halt underground railway traffic and one underground driver was beaten up.

About a quarter of a million workers were involved in the call of the General Union of Service Federations for the two-day strike.

Most schools in Paris reopened today after being closed for two weeks through a strike of teachers but apart from the Capital, numbers of primary teachers were still on strike.

Cloth Control To Go On April 1?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 8.

It is reliably learnt in industrial circles here that cloth control will be lifted from April 1. Necessary instructions, it is stated have been received by the mills from Government in this connection.

The control over production, however, will be retained in Government's hands.

Next Session Of Consembly

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8, (API): A Press Note issued by the office of the Constituent Assembly says: 'A suggestion has been made to the President of the Constituent Assembly that the next session of the Constituent Assembly to finalise the work of constitution-making should be held some time after the next budget session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislature) and not before.

The suggestion is under consideration and the President's final decision will be announced shortly.

BHAI PARAMANAND DEAD

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 8, (API): Bhai Paramanand, a former President of the Hindu Mahasabha, died this morning after prolonged illnes.

Bhai Paramanand M. A. Ph. D., was born in 1874. He was educated at Lahore, Calcutta, London and San Francisco. He was a Professor of History and Politics in the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore for 12 years. He travelled in Europe, England, Africa and America as a Hindu Missionary.

He was a member of the Legislative Assembly. He was arrested in connection with the first Ghhadar Conspiracy and sentenced to death in 1915. The sentence was later commuted to one of transportation for life. As a prisoner in the Andamans he went on a hunger strike for two months and was later released.

Bhai Paramanand was the Chancellor of the Punjab Vidyapith. He was the leader of the Hindu Sangathan movement and one of the leaders of Hindu Mahasabha.

RAMANAND TIRTH MEETS MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): Swami Ramanand Tirth, President, Hyderabad State Congress arrived in Delhi by air from Madras yesterday. He met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the same night and saw Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in the morning and appraised them with the present situation in Hyderabad.

He met Mahatma Gandhi in the evening and earlier Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

INDIA GOVT.'S STERN WARNING

No Sacrilege On Places Of Worship

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): The time allowed to those who have trespassed on Mosques during and after the recent disturbances in Delhi, to vacate them expired on Dec. 6, 1947, says a press note. Where trespass still persists, instructions have been issued to the police to clear the Mosques and to prosecute the offenders.

Government would like to issue a clear and unequivocal warning to people that they cannot allow the sanctity of these places of worship to be violated in any manner whatsoever and will deal sternly with attempts on the part of any persons to commit any sacrilege on Mosques which have now been cleared of trespassers or restored to their original conditions.

Government have already in hand the task of restoring the damage done to other Mosques and plans and estimates are being prepared. Mosques which had been converted into temples have been restored to their original condition. Government trust that they will have the support and co-operation of the general public in discharging this obligation to maintain the inviolability of places of worship and that all citizens will assist in bringing breakers of the law to book.

INDIA'S RICE QUOTA FOR NEXT HALF YEAR

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8, (API): India has been allotted 350,000 tons of rice for the first half of 1948, by the International Emergency Food Council, according to information available here.

India's total food allocation for 1947 was 2,600,000 tons, of which nearly 2,48,000 tons have already been shipped to India by the end of November.

Orders On Five City Papers

Month's Ban On Publishing Matter On Communal Questions

Under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, the Government has served orders against the editors, printers and publishers of the "IQBAL," an Urdu daily newspaper of Bombay, the "VATAN", a Gujarati daily newspaper of Bombay, the 'SEVADAR," a Gurumukhi weekly of Bombay, the "SWATANTRA," a Hindi weekly of Bombay and the "PEOPLE'S AGE", an English weekly of Bombay and the keepers of the presses at which they are printed

The orders restrain them from printing and publishing for a period of one month any matter bearing directly or indirectly on the communal situation or on communal questions or on questions concerning relations between India and Pakistan or between any Indian State and India or Pakistan or between Indian States.

FOODGRAIN IMPORTS TO INDIA

BOMBAY, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): Imported food-grains have been reaching Bombay at the rate of over 3,400 tons a day during the 20 days ended December 6, 1947. In all 68,275 tons were brought by eight food ships during the period November 16 to December 6.

No rice supplies were received during the period.

The imported supplies have been allocated to various Provinces and States in the Indian Union.

During December, approximately 2 lakhs tons of imported foodgrains are expected to arrive in Bombay.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS FOOD CONTROLS ON WEDNESDAY

Rajendra Prasad On Why Sugar Stocks Were 'Frozen'

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8, (API): Explaining the Central Government's decision to freeze sugar stocks, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Minister, said in the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) today: "The freezing order has been passed with a view to enabling Government to take such steps as it considers necessary in order to make sugar available at reasonable prices."

He was replying to a supplementary by Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, who had asked, "is sugar in future to be sold by the Government at the existing rate or at the rate fixed by the Sugar Syndicate."

The House will discuss food controls, including the reasons for decontrol of sugar, on December 10.

Pt. Kunzru asked whether it was a fact that the price of sugar had risen to Rs. 56 a maund in Delhi.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: "I cannot say that. The controlled price of mill-made sugar is Rs. 20/14; exfactory.

Pt. Kunzru: "Have the Government de-controlled sugar in order to raise its price?" (laughter)

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: "No."

Pt. Kunzru: "What was the reason for de-controlling it?"

Ans: "That will take me into a discussion of the whole question. I shall do it on the 10th".

The Food Minister said in reply to Pt. Kunzru that Khandsari sugar was mainly manufactured in U.P. Sugar had been de-controlled from today, but the U. P. Government with concurrence of the Government of India, had decided to continue control over prices and movement of Khandsari sugar to cover existing stocks only. Gur also had been de-controlled.

To increase sugar production in the country, the Government of India had, after considering the recommendations of the Sugar Panel, decided to allow the erection of 45 new sugar factories in certain Provinces and States. The Government of Bombay had decided not to put up any new factories as long as the present shortage of foodgrains continued.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said in reply to Mr. S. C. Samanta that the Government of India had taken decisions on the revision of their food policy which had been communicated to the Governments of Provinces and States. A statement in this connection would be made by him on the floor of the House on December 10.

Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industries and Supplies, said that some parts of the machinery for the Sindri Fertilizer Factory had arrived and others were now on the way.

"A portion of the machinery, I believe, has already gone to Pakistan but we are taking steps to see that the rest of the machinery comes straight to Bombay and not to Karachi".

The forecast for pilot production was the end of 1949 and full production end of 1950.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT

Dr. Mookerjee said in reply to Mr. K. Santhanam that the Hindustan Aircraft Limited had taken up the production of Percival Prentice Trainers for the Royal Indian Air Force under an assistance arrangement with the Percival Aircraft Company, England.

The Ministry of Defence had placed an initial order with Hindustan Aircraft for fifty such aircraft. The company had also undertaken the manufacture of an improved type of third class railway coaches for the Railway Ministry, which had already placed an order for 100 such coaches. Further development in constructing coaches of other types for railways was shortly expected. To meet the expanded programme, it had also been decided to increase the share capital from Rs. 75 lakhs to Rs. 175 lakhs.

The first aircraft manufactured at Hindustan Aircraft Limited was expected to be out by May, 1948. This however, would largely be an assembly from imported components. The first aircraft of the same type manufactured in Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., using Indian raw materials was expected to be ready by December 1948.

It was the policy of Government that as far as possible the requirements of the Indian Air Force, should be met by Hindustan Aircraft Limited. For this purpose, Government proposed to constitute an Advisory Committee to advise the directors on questions of policy and to constitute a Liaison Committee between the Company and the main inventors. This Committee would include representatives of the Ministry of Defence, the Director-General, Civil Aviation, and the Ministry of Railway.

STEEL OUTPUT

Dr. Mookherjee said in reply to Mr. Santhanam that steps were being taken to set up two new major steel producing units, each of 500,000 ingot tons capacity and each capable of being doubled, at a total estimated capital cost of Rs. 48 crores.

The Ordnance Factories were already producing various steel products against civil orders.

Kashmir Maharaja Visits Front

75 Raiders Killed In Jammu: Two Enemy Pockets Wiped Out

JAMMU, Dec. 8, (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Kashmir today accompanied Major General Kulwant Singh, Officer Commanding, Indian troops in Jammu and Kashmir, on a visit to the forward areas in the Naoshera and Jhangar sectors.

NEW DELHI, December 8 (API).—"Seventy-five raiders are known to have been killed by Indian Army troops and R.I.A.F. aircraft in various engagements in the Jammu Province," said a Defence Ministry communique tonight.

ENEMY CASUALTIES

"Two large raiders' concentrations one beyond Uri and the other a short distance from Akhnur, were dispersed by our artillery and machinegun fire. In these as well as other encounters with gangs of raiders our troops have inflicted many more casualties.

"There was some ineffective sniping by raiders in the Jhangar area.

RED CROSS AID FOR KASHMIR

At the invitation of the head of the Jammu and Kashmir administration, Sardar Bahadur Balwant Singh Puri, Secretary-General of the Indian Red Cross Society is flying to Kashmir on Wednesday morning in a special plane placed at the disposal of the Red Cross to carry about 4,000 lbs. of medical and other relief supplies including blankets and warm clothing.

While at Srinagar the Red Cross Secretary-General will formally inaugurate a Red Cross branch in the State and on the return flight discuss with Mr. Bakshi the relief needs of Jammu Province.

"Nation Will Breathe Free", Says Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (A. P. I.): "Sugar control has gone and control on cereals, pulses and cloth will go. The object of removal is not to lower the prices at a bound. It is to return to normal life", said Mahatma Gandhi in a written message which was read out to the prayer gathering today. Superimposed control is bad any day; it is worse in this country in that we are a nation of millions spread over a large area 1,900 miles long and 1,500 broad. I need not take into account the division of the country. We are not a Military nation and we grow or can grow our own foodstuff and enough cotton for our requirement.

When this control is removed, the Nation will breathe free, it will have the right to make mistakes. This ancient method of progressing by making mistakes and correcting them is the proper way. Keep a child in cotton wools and stunt it or kill it. If you will let it develop into a robust man, you will expose his body to all weathers, teaching him how to defy them.

Precisely in the same manner, a Government worth the name has to show the Nation how to face deficits, bad weathers and other handicaps of life through its own collective effort instead of its being effortlessly helped to live anyhow.

KRUPPS OFFICIALS ON TRIAL.

NUREMBERG, Dec. 8. (Reuter): Twelve former high officials of the giant Krupp munitions combine opened before an American War Crimes Court here to-day. The prosecution alleged that the firms Essen Factory evaded the Versailles Disarmament order after the first world war and manufactured 315 new guns between the Armistice and July 1919.

"Big Four" Deadlock Broken

LONDON, Dec. 8 (Reuter).—The Council of Big Four Foreign Ministers tonight broke the deadlock on procedure by agreeing to discuss both the British and Soviet documents on the economic principles for the future German State.

The Conference will take the British basic document (Supplementary principles to the Potsdam Agreement) as its working paper. The Ministers will discuss in connection with each British Paragraph a corresponding paragraph in the Soviet document, submitted tonight, where there is an equivalent.

STOP PRESS

ARAB COUNCIL REITERATES LEBANON DECISION.

CAIRO, Dec. 8. (Reuter): The Arab League Council after a three-hour meeting here to-night, issued communique announcing its decision "to carry out immediately the measures which were adopted at its last meeting in the Lebanon."

TITO SIGNS PACT WITH HUNGARY.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 8. (Reuter): A pact of friendship and aid between Hungary and Yugoslavia was signed in Budapest to-day by Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, and M. Lajos Dinnyes, the Hungarian Prime Minister.

BELGIAN CABINET DISCUSSES RETURN OF KING LEOPOLD.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 8. (U.P.A.): The Belgian Cabinet, meeting under the presidency of Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, to-day discussed in a three-hour special session the possible return of the exiled King Leopold or his son Prince Baudouin. No announcement of any decision followed the meeting.

MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST FRENCH COMMUNISTS.

PARIS, Dec. 8. (U.P.A.): A full-scale military operation to recapture control of northern mining areas was launched at dawn to-day when tanks and troops-carrying trucks thundered out of Valenciennes and fanned towards Douai and Lille.

Both in your business and private life we can relieve you of your financial risk.
The GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd
OFFICES:

Ahmedabad	Calcutta	Jalpaiguri (Bengal)	New Delhi
Agra	Cawnpore	Karachi	Nairobi (British E. Africa)
Allahabad	Coimbatore	Lahore	Patna
Ajmer	Colombo (Ceylon)	Lucknow	Rawalpindi
Amritsar	Cuttack	Madras	Secunderabad (Dn.)
Bombay	Dacca	Madura	Sukkur (Sind)
Baroda	Gauhati	Moradabad	Srinagar (Kashmir)
Bellary	Hubli	Multan	Sylhet
Beawada	Hyderabad (Sind)	Nagpur	Trichinopoly
Bangalore	Indore City		

JUDGMENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN BURHANPUR DURGA CASE

History Of The Dispute Between Reformers And Mullaji Saheb

QUESTION OF NAS-E-JALIL D ECIDED IN FAVOUR OF RESPONDENT

THEIR LORDSHIPS AGREE WITH APPELLATE COURT IN THINKING THAT THE SECOND RESPONDENT (MULLAJI SAHEB) MUST BE REGARDED AS DAI-UL-MUTLAQ

Privy Council Appeal No. 79 Of 1945

HASANALI and others ..... Appellants

vs.

MANSOORALI and others ..... Respondents

From

THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT NAGPUR

JUDGMENT OF THE LORDS OF THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL, DELIVERED 1ST DECEMBER, 1947.

Present at the Hearing
LORD PORTER,
LORD UTHWATT,
SIR JOHN BEAUMONT
(Delivered by LORD PORTER)

This is an appeal by special leave from the judgment and decree of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur, dated the 25th October, 1934, which reversed the judgment and decree of the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge, Burhanpur, dated the 2nd January, 1931.

The question for determination is one which concerns the right to the use of certain Waqf property belonging to members of a Moslem community in India, known as Daudi Bohras, situate in the village of Shadra, near the town of Burhanpur in the Central Provinces, and, in particular the question as to the right of the present respondents Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to interfere with the access to and use of such property.

A further question as to whether the appellants are entitled to sue in a representative capacity must also be considered.

The property consists of an enclosed area of land in which are situate the mausolea of three saints, two mosques, two jamatkhanas (dining hall), a dewankhana (congregation hall), and rest houses erected by or with funds subscribed by, or with offerings to the three saints made by, members of the said community and dedicated to God for the use of their devotees who are members of the such community.

Within the area there are also plots of land used as burial grounds didicated to God for the same use.

The Daudi Bohra community consists of Moslems of the Shia sect, holding in common with all members of that sect, the belief that there is one God; that Mohammad is His prophet, to whom He revealed the Holy Book (Koran), that Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammad, was the Wasi (executor) of the latter; and that Ali succeeded Mohammad by "Nas-e-Jali" which may perhaps for the moment be loosely translated as "declaration".

In common with all members of the Shia sect, Daudi Bohras believe that Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammad, was succeeded by a line of Imams, each of whom in turn was appointed by Nas-e-Jali by his immediate predecessor.

At a later date, the Shia sect itself became divided into two sects, known respectively as Ismailia and Isna Asharia. Daudi Bohras belonging to the former sect and in common with all other members of the Ismailia sect, believe that, owing to persecution, Imam Tyeb (the 21st Imam) went into seclusion; and that an Imam from his line will appear, it being their belief that an Imam always exists though at times he may be invisible to his believers while in seclusion that owing to the impending seclusion of the 21st Imam (Imam Tyeb), his predecessor, the 20th Imam directed his Hujjat (a dignatory ranking next to an Imam), one Hurra-tul-Malaka, to appoint a Dai (missionary), a mazoon (a dignatory ranking next to a Dai) and a mukasir (a dignatary ranking next to a mazoon) to carry on the Dawat (mission) of the Imam so long as the Imam should remain in seclusion, and to take and receive from the faithful an oath of allegiance. The Dais were known as Dai-ul-Mutlaq.

On the death of the 26th Dai, however, a schism took place in the Ismailia sect.

One Suleman claimed that he had been appointed by the 26th Dai-ul-Mutlaq, and established a sect known as Sulemanis.

The members of the Ismailia sect who rejected the claim of Suleman held the belief that the 26th Dai appointed as his successor Daudbin Kutabshah, and thenceforth became known as Shia Ismailia Tyebia Daudi Bohras (the word Bohras being added by reason of the fact that the great majority of the sect are hereditary traders).

It is to this sect that the parties in the present appeal and those whom they represent belong.

It is common ground among the members of the community of Daudi Bohras that Nas-e-Jali is a declaration by which a Dai-ul-Mutlaq nominates his successor in office. The essential features of this declaration are considered later in this judgment.

The 46th Dai-ul-Mutlaq, Syedna Mohammad Budruddin, and each of his predecessors was admittedly validly appointed by Nas-e-Jali, but on his death a controversy arose between members of the Daudi Bohras community as to whether or not Budruddin appointed a successor by Nas-e-Jali, and it is by reason of that controversy that the dispute between the parties to the present appeal arose.

The appellants and certain members of the community believe that Budruddin made no valid appointment of a successor to himself as Dai-ul-Mutlaq. They asset that he died suddenly on the night of the 29th Jamadil Akhar, 1256 H. (1840) from poison, without making any such appointment, but that the learned men of the community of that time, in their anxiety to avoid the disintegration of the community and to prevent its members from becoming members of the rival sect of Sulemanis, gave a Fatwa (ruling) in favour of one Najmuddin, to the effect that he was a fit person to succeed Badruddin, and further purported to elect him as Dai-ul-Mutlaq in succession to Badruddin, concealing from the general body of the community the fact that such appointment had not been conferred on him by Badruddin.

The respondents do not accept this assertion. They state that Najmuddin was validly appointed, that he was held to have been duly declared the successor of Budruddin by "Nas" by four learned men to whom the question was referred about the time of the appointment and that Najmuddin and his successors have been accepted as such by a large body of the sect.

For the purpose of the present judgment the 47th occupant of the position of headship of the Daudi Bohra community and his successors will be described as Dais as a neutral term not necessarily implying a valid appointment by Nas-e-Jali, and the phrase Dai-ul-Mutlaq will be confined to the case of a Dai validly appointed by Nas-e-Jali and thereby acquiring not only civil powers as head of the sect and as trustee of the property, but also ecclesiastical powers as religious leader of the community.

The order of succession of the Dais from 1837 onwards appears from the following table:—

Badruddin .. 46th Dai 1837—1840
Najmuddin 47th Dai 1840—1885
(Son of the 45th Dai)
Husamuddin..48th Dai 1885—1891
(Brother of Najmuddin)
Buhranuddin .. 49th Dai 1891—1906
(Son of Najmuddin)
Badruddin .. 50th Dai 1906—1915
(Son of Husamuddin)
Saifuddin .. 51st Dai 1915—
(Son of Buhranuddin),
2nd respondent.

As to all these there is no dispute that due appointment by Nas-e-Jali was made save only in the case of Najmuddin, but it is said and accepted that, if his appointment is invalid, he cannot transmit what he never possessed and consequently his successors were never Dais-ul-Mutlaq.

His Holiness Taher Saifuddin Saheb, the Head Priest of the Dawoodi Bohra Community, who has been regarded as Dai-ul-Mutlaq by the Privy Council.

During this period though there was no doubt a body of the adherents to the sect which did not accept Najmuddin and his successors as validly appointed, yet no very serious clash occurred until the present Dai occupied the position.

Some dispute, it is true, seems to have broken out in the time of his immediate predecessor, but no attempt was made by the second Badruddin to exclude his apponents from the Waqf property or to excommunicate them. Upon the succession of Najmuddin, however, and during the years following it the controversy between the two parties within the sect came to a head, with the result that the present suit was filed on the 26th October, 1925. Since that date there has been more than one change in the defendants but substantially the present Dai and two of his servants who are charged with the care of the premises in question, have been represented. The plaintiffs have, however, undergone a kaleidoscopic change.

The original plaintiffs were Mahomethbhai and Taibali, suing for themselves and in a representative capacity. The former died before the hearing with the result that at the trial Taibali was the only plaintiff. In the appeal he, as the victorious party, became the only respondent, but his sympathy with the appellants was suspected and Hosen Ali and later Tahirbhai applied to be added as respondents and were so added, both individually and in a representative capacity.

When they lost appeal before the Additional Judicial Commissioner, Hosen Ali and Tahirbhai again applied individually and in their representative capacity for leave to appeal to the Privy Council joining Taibali as 4th respondent also individually and in his representative capacity

Whilst that appeal was pending Taibali died in 1941 and Hosen Ali in 1944. Consequently when the hearing before their Lordships began, the only appellant was Tahirbhai. As his position differed somewhat from that of some of those whose interests he sought to represent, their Lordships thought fit to grant the petition of another supporter of the appellants one Hosen Ali Jaffarji as a second appellant with the intimation that they might or might not be able to treat these two persons as appearing in a representative as well as an individual capacity but that even if they were unable to do so, at least the main matters of dispute could be decided It was a term of his joinder that no obligation to pay costs should be imposed on this gentleman.

These being the parties, it is necessary briefly to set out the history of the dispute giving rise to the present litigation. It began, as has been said, in 1915 immediately after the accession of the present Dai but the events which led up to it must be stated.

In the year 1902 a primary school for the children of members of the Daudi Bohra community was established at Burhanpur under the name of the Hakimia School, which in the year 1911 became a high school and was then named the Hakimia Coronation High School

The management of this school had given rise to some disagreement between the then Dai and its managers but this dispute was temporarily adjusted by the present Dai, the 2nd respondent after his accession in 1915. In the same year, however, the Amil of that respondent at Khamgaon in Berar excommunicated from the community Hosen Ali who was then editing a weekly periodical called "Gulzar" which dealt with matters believed to be of interest to that community and in which appeared from time to time criticisms of the 2nd respondent and his Amils.

In 1916 after Hosen Ali had been excommunicated Taibali invited him to dinner and as a result the 2nd respondent's Amil at Burhanpur inflicted a fine of Rs. 251 upon him under threat of excommunication.

These two gentlemen afterwards became parties to these proceedings but have since died.

Later, on the application of certain members of the Daudi Bohra community resident in Bombay, the Advocate-General of Bombay, in the year 1917 filed a suit under the provisions of section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code against respondent No. 2 and others who claimed to be his managers or agents for the establishment of certain charities (Advocate-General of Bombay v. Yusufali Ebrahimji and Others) (24 Bom. L. R. 1092). In that action the 2nd respondent was declared to be the trustee of a Waqf in respect of the properties then in suit and in the present appeal the respondents, following that decision, do not rely on any assertion of personal ownership by the second respondent of any of the suit properties.

In the month of August, 1917, certain members of the Daudi Bohra community, at a meeting convened at the residence of the Amil at Burhanpur of respondent No. 2, signed a document dated the 10th August, 1917, which they delivered to the Amil, requesting him to excommunicate five members of the community (including Taiyabali) therein named and the Amil, in compliance with such request, purported by oral public proclamation made in the town of Burhanpur, to excommuniate those five persons, but the validity of this excommunication was afterwards disputed.

In the year 1920, Hosen Ali Jafferji now made a party to the appeal, was head master of the Hakimia High School and presumably owing to a revival of the former disagreement between the Dai and the managers, some attempt seems to have been made to persuade him to sever his connection with the school but without success.

Undoubtedly he was one of those who denied the validity of the appointment of the 47th Dai and consequently did not acknowledged the spiritual authority of the present Dai.

At a later date in the same year, his excommunication was intimated to him by the solicitors of the 2nd respondents in a letter dated the 17th July, 1920, in the following terms:—

"Sir,

We are instructed by our client His Holiness Sirdar Syedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb the Mullaji Saheb of the Daudi Bohra community to address you as follows:—

Our client is informed that you have been working against him and consorting with former members of the community to the detriment of the interests of our client and the Daudi Bohra Community generally and therefore our client has servered his connection with you as you have thereby failed to comply with the tenants and traditions of the Daudi Bohra Community.

Lately our client is informed that you have received certain monies which you were not entitled to receive but which were payable to our client or his duly appointed Amil and our client regards such action on your part as most unbecoming and detrimental to his interests.

We are further instructed that you have been warned to desist from the continuance of all these actions but you have failed to comply with the warnings given to you.

Under the above circumstances, His Holiness Sirdar Syenda Taher Saifuddin Saheb instructs us to inform you that he hereby severs his connection with you and that you are no longer a member of the Daudi Bohra community.

We are lastly to express our client's hope that you will see the error of your ways and that you will recant and thus secure readmission in the community.

Yours truly.

Sd/- Little and Company"

From that date he was prevented from entering the premises in suit.

In the month of November, 1922 an educational conference of the Daudi Bohra community was convened to be held at Burhanpur There-upon respondent No. 2, through his solicitors, published a notice, dated the 9th November 1922, to all members of the community stating that the conference had been convened without his consent; that it had no authority to pass any resolution in the name of the community; that it had been convened by persons with some of whom he had been compelled to sever his connection; and that it was his wish that none of his followers should attend. Notwithstanding this notice, the conference was held and was attended by members of the community from different parts of India.

In consequence, some persons who attended the conference. including the 1st respondent in the High Court, were obstructed by the original defendants Nos. 2 and 3 in the present suit when they sought access to the property in suit.

About the same period certain members of the community who were said to have been excluded from it by some form of excommunication and in consequence had been prevented from exercising a right of burial in the property in suit obtained from a magistrate's Court orders under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting those in charge of the burial ground from offering obstruction to them.

As a result of such incidents as these the present suit was brought and, as has been said those who then were plaintiffs sued in a representative as well as in their private capacity. The class, however, which they purported, and were given leave, to represent were all those who worshipped the three saints referred to above and throughout the proceedings no change in the body said to be represented, has been made, though it has been recognized that the substantial dispute is between those who accept the second respondent as Dai-ul-Mutlaq and those who accept his as Dai only and not as Dai-ul-Mutlaq.

A difficulty however, arises whether there is any body of persons (represented by the present appellants or by any of the parties to the action who preceded them) sufficiently definite for their Lordships to recognise as participants in the suit.

Obviously a body composed of all those who worship the three saints is too large: it would include all the members of both parties to the dispute and a number of those who are not Daudi Bohras at all, since it is agreed that there are worshippers of the three saints who are not members of that body.

On the other hand all those who believe that the Dais from the accession of Najmuddin were not validly appointed is too narrow a class since the second respondent claims that all those who dispute his absolute authority and all those who associate with them have 'ispo facto' excluded themselves from the community.

Nor in their Lordship's view was any other body put forward by either side as a class which could satisfactorily form a basis for representation. Indeed their Lordships have been unable to envisage any such body. On the contrary each case must depend upon and be judged in the light of its own relevant facts.

In these circumstances their Lordships do not think it right to treat the present appellants as acting in a representative capacity. As however they believe that the matter in dispute can be substantially resolved by a consideration of the cases of the two individuals whom they have now admitted as appellants, they proceed to deal with those claims.

The complaint of each of them is that he has been obstructed in and prevented from entering the property in suit for the purposes of worship, burial, and resting in the rest houses. Oddly enough the original plaint asserts that the then plaintiffs worshipped the three saints, but nowhere alleges that they are Daudi Bohras.

In their Lordship's opinion it is essential that those claiming should be or at least have been members of that community as a basis of any right in respect of the property in question.

In his written statement, however, the second respondent not only denied that the claimants were Daudi Bohras but maintained:

(i) that it is the implicit faith of all true Daudi Bohras that he is Dai-ul-Mutlaq and as such has an unrestricted power of excommunication;

(ii) that certain members of that sect, including Taibali, denied his absolute power and authority and accordingly were excommunicated;

(iii) that all persons who associate with or support persons so excommunicated become excommunicated from the community by the fact of such association or assistance;

(iv) that irrespective of any act of positive excommunication every Daudi Bohra on raising any question as to his absolute authority is guilty of a breach of the "misak" or vow taken by him to the religious head of the community at the age of about 15 and becomes excommunicated accordingly;

(v) that excommunicated persons cease to have any right to the use of the properties in suit.

In their reply the plaintiffs did clair to be Daudi Bohras, stated that as a matter of religious belief they and their party do not believe that Najmuddin was validly appointed but maintained that such belief or want of belief is immaterial for the decision of the dispute between the parties.

The relevant facts with regard to the two appellants now before the Board are as follows:

(1) Hasanali Jaffarji: The facts have been set out above save that he said in evidence: "I do not regard the defendant as truly appointed Dai-ul-Mutlaq, but I regard him as a Sardar or Nazim" (i.e. as an acting head) "and that in the interests of the community though personally I do not think he is even fit for that."

(2) Tahirbhai stated in evidence that his firm belief on that day was that Najmuddin was not appointed by "Nas" and that when attending the Education Conference at the Hakimia Coronation School he was obstructed from going inside the premises in suit by the then custodian, an act admittedly taken on the instructions of the second respondent. He was never excommunicated in terms either before or after being excluded from this Waqf property.

These being the facts the questions for their Lordships' decision were conveniently tabulated by Counsel for the appellants as follows:—

(1) Is the respondent No. 2 Dai-ul-Mutlaq?
(2) If yes: has he power to excommunicate?
(3) (a) If yes: Is such power absolute and arbitrary so that it cannot be questioned or must it be exercised in accordance with natural justice?
(b) Can the respondent effect excommunication by implication on the ground that his authority is questioned by any person or on the ground that any person has consorted with or supported and excommunicated person?
(4) What is the effect of excommunication on property rights?
(5) What if any difference does it make that an oath of allegiance has been taken?

These five questions all go to the determination of the position and power of the second respondent and must first be considered but before concluding the consideration of the appeal their Lordships must further determine the validity of the pleas that the matter is res judicata and that the plaintiffs' claims are time barred. Their Lordships will deal with these matters in due course. Meanwhile they will decide as to the powers of the second respondent.

(1) Firstly his claim to be Dai-ul-Mutlaq must be determined.

Undoubtedly he and his four predecessors have acted as Dais and been accepted as Sardar or Nazim, i.e., as acting head of the community. Mereover by a large number of the sect they have been and are recognised as Dai-ul-Mutlaq, though from the first there has been a number which has refused to acknowledge them as such.

As has been pointed out the validity of his claim depends upon whether Najmuddin was validly appointed by Badruddin before his death in 1840.

The period which has since elapsed is over 100 years to-day and was about 80 years distant at the initiation of the suit. It cannot, therefore, be expected that any very exact evidence could be obtained.

For the respondents it is pointed out that during all that time the successive Dais have been acknowledged and accepted as the heads of the community, though no doubt there has been opposition and a contrary view in some quarters, that the question of the validity of the appointment was put to four wise men or expert immediately after Najmuddin's accession and was approved by them and that one of the tenets of the sect is that no Dai can die without appointing a successor since if he did die without appointing he would break the chain between God and man which passes from the one to the other through the Iman and Dai. Both sides agree that a valid appointment can only be made by "Nas" and "Nas", say the appellants, is defined in a translation accepted by both parties from the respondents' book "Kitabul Wasia":

"What is that thing by which 'Nas' is proved?" it asks, and replies: "As to those who are present and see, to them 'Nas' is proved by pointing out to them and informing them of the successor, and to those who are absent 'Nas' is proved by information communicated to them by such persons who will be considered as authority."

Naturally, as their Lordships think, the acceptance of these Dais as heads of the community and their acceptance by the wise men made at about the time of Najmuddin's accession cast a heavy burden upon the appellants to displace the validity of his appointment. This they seek to do by a consideration of documents, the authenticity of which the oral evidence establishes. Obviously the early documents are those of most importance: the others which are written later at a time when controversy had become acute tend rather to show the attitude and arguments of each side than afford any safe ground on which to form an opinion.

There is ample evidence that Najmuddin was held in high esteem by his father the 45th Dai and by Badruddin his cousin the 46th Dai and was the most likely person and indeed the only person whom Baduddin proposed to appoint as his successor. It is clear that he intended to make the formal announcement on the day succeeding his death, but died before doing so. The only question, therefore, is whether he made a sufficiently explicit declaration before he died.

There is evidence in the books written shortly after the death of Badruddin that (the quotation is from "Annaqmis Saquib" written by one Syedi Walibhai as the mouthpiece of the Dai):

"On which day it was the intention of Syedna" (i.e. Badruddin) "to appoint the persons whom he had chosen for the posts of dignitaries, and to confirm what had previously been said about me" (i.e. Najmuddin) before a public meeting, but God did not will it to defer his departure to that time and death overtook him hurridly".

Similarly in the Mussabbehatul Wasman it is said: "He" (i.e. Badruddin) "did not pass away from this world without a appointing him" (i.e., Najmuddin) "in his place and without making 'nas' in his favour—a Nas which is known to all learned persons". And the position is summed up in extracts from "Mosame Bahar" a history of the Dais written in 1884 in which the author speaks of "emphasizing" the fact of "Nas", and of "confirming" the fact of "Nas" and finally asks the question: "When the two virtuous brothers came to him to enquire about his health and asked him about succession after him and the reply he gave to them was it not in the nature and category of 'Nas' and thereafter what he clearly stated to our most respected brother the pride of the Mazoons when he went to enquire about his health on the night of his death, is not that a clear and specific 'Nas'?".

Of the authors of these passages Walibhai is said to be one of the two virtuous men who came to Badruddin to enquire about the succession and he was also one of the four learned men to whom the validity of the appointment and the question whether it was or was not by "Nas" was put.

It was said on behalf of the appellants that the evidence showed only a future intention to appoint and that an intention though expressed did not amount to "Nas" and that these and many other passages showed doubt as to the

(Continued on Page 8).

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

JUDGMENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN BURHANPUR DURGA CASE

(Continued From Page 2)

validity of the appointment and at least an undercurrent of disbelief from the day of the accession onwards.

Naturally enough such doubts would exist where a day for formal notification of the appointment had been named and the appointer had died meanwhile. But the question is whether a sufficiently explicit notification of the appointment had not already been made.

There are certainly indications that enough had been done by Badruddin, in pointing out to the two virtuous brothers, to the Mazoon and indeed generally, to mark out Najmuddin as his successor and in their Lordships' view there is ample evidence upon which the fact of "Nas" can be inferred.

It is true that Walibhai does not himself state in terms that Badruddin had pointed out Najmuddin to him as his successor or mention his visit to the former, but after all he was an expert in the customs and beliefs of the Daudi Bohras and formed one of four who held the appointment to have been made with sufficient particularity. Their Lordships see no reason for differing from or criticising that finding and therefore agree with the Appellate Court in thinking that the second respondent must be regarded as Dai-ul-Multaq.

This finding disposes of the necessity determining whether the validity of Najmuddin's appointment is 'res judicata' and their Lordships must not be taken to accede to the argument that it is. It is at least doubtful whether that question was ever a material issue in the case brought by the Advocate-General of Bombay, and reported in 24 Bombay 1060, which the respondents suggest decided the matter.

(2) The next question whether the Dai-ul-Mutlaq has the power of ex-communication. Their Lordships cannot doubt his having this power. It was undoubtedly exercised by Mohammed and the Imams. The grounds and effect of its exercise will later be considered. At the moment it is only necessary to say that there are instances of its exercise in the community from time to time by the Dais. No doubt these instances are rare but the power is not likely to be extensively employed and a few instances, if unchallenged, are sufficient to establish the right. Indeed the right of excommunication by a Dai-ul-Mutlaq was not so strenuously contested as were the limits within which it is confined. The main contention was that the only method of depriving the adherents of the community of their rights as members was either by voluntary secession or an express act of expulsion—and the latter, it was said, must be consistent with justice, equity and good faith.

(3) (a) Though their Lordships hold that the power to excommunicate exists, it by no means follows that it is absolute, arbitary and untrammeled. The power possessed by the prophet Mohammed or the Imams is a different matter, the question is what authority the Dais possessed.

There are no doubt a number of instances to be found in the written documents of cases where the power was exercised or the exercise of the power was threatened by them.

Except in the case of a member of the community who turned to the Sunni faith, the intended exercise of the power seems in almost all cases to have been preceded by a warning.

Perhaps the most instructive information is to be found in a homily addressed to the Dais and dignitaries of the sect composed abut 1200 A.D. in the time of the 3rd Dai which contemplates the pronouncement of excommunication, it is true, but suggests that the steps to be taken are first rebuke of the offender and if he does not amend then a public reprimand and expulsion.

This course appears to their Lordships that which the Dai is obliged to take if an effective decree of excommunication is to be pronounced and save in exceptional circumstances (such as occur when a member of the community abjures the faith altogether, e.g., by turning Sunni) the only course which will effectively deprive them of the rights which the appellants claim. It is noteworthy that in the case of Sir Adimje Peerbhoy the present Dai actually adopted this course by calling an assembly and affording an opportunity of making amends. Normally therefore the members can be expelled only at a meeting of the Jamat after being given due warning of the fault complained of and an opportunity of amendment and after a public statement of the grounds of expulsion.

(3) (b) Whatever power to excommunicate may be inherent in the Dai, however, the appellants maintain that it must be exercised in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience and that courts of law are the tribunal to decide whether this obligation has been carried out.

If the duty imposed by this form of words is that the alleged offence must be brought to the notice of the member, that he must be given a warning and opportunity of repentance, and if he fails to do so, should not be excommunicated save for reasons publicly stated in a meeting of the Jamat, their Lordships would agree, but subject to these safeguards the determination of what is an offence warranting expulsion must in their view be left to the religious sense of the head of the community acting in accordance with the usage of the sect and pronounced in public assembly. This ruling, as their Lordships think, is not in conflict with the authorities cited to them and leaves it open for the court to decide whether there is any evidence that the offence complained of has been committed and whether the requisite steps for valid excommunication have been taken.

Such a view obviously precludes the imposition of the penalty apart from the taking of the formal steps indicated and rules out the claim of the second respondent that those who question his authority or support or even consort with such persons are by that very act excommunicated without any further steps being taken.

The contention appears to be a new one and no instance is to be found in the books of the doctrine of excommunication by implication. In their Lordships' opinion excommunication to be effective must as they have indicated be express and pronounced only after the requisite formalities have been followed.

In the course of argument as to the existence of powers of excommunication in the sect some discussion took place as to the right of an Amil, whether with or without the direct authority of the Dai, to expel adherents. No doubt there are instances of purported excommunication by these functionaries, but most of the examples given remained in force for a short period only and appear to have been more in the nature of a temporary exclusion than of a permanent shutting out from the religious or property rights of the community. As, however, neither of the appellants suffered at the hands of an Amil but were the one in terms by the Dai and the other by implication said to be permanently cast out of the membership of the sect their Lordship do not think fit to pronounce upon the subject. But it must not be taken that they accept such powers as necessarily passing to the Amil either by virtue of his office or by direct authority from the Dai.

(4) The appellants would limit the effect of excommunication, whatever steps might have been taken to bring it into being, to complete social ostracism. There is nothing, they say, to show that it excluded from rights of property or worship.

Their Lordships do not find themselves able to accept this limitation. The Dai is a religious leader as well as being trustee of the property of the community and in India exclusion from caste is well known. There is at least one case in which it is recorded that certain persons applied to the King to intercede with the 33rd Dai complaining that in consequence of excommunication they were kept from the mosques and places where true believers met, and no instance has been cited where excommunicated persons freely exercised their religious rights. Indeed the complaint in the cases brought to their Lordships' attention as regards which relief is claimed for the appellants or those whom they are said to represent is that they were wrongly excommunicated, not that if rightly excommunicated they were wrongly deprived of their religious rights.

Excommunication, in their Lordships' view, if justified, necessarily involves exclusion from the exercise of religious rights in places under the trusteeship of the head of the community in which religious exercises are performed.

(5) A further contention was urged in support of the Dais' claim. It was said that the misak or oath of allegiance which each member of the sect has to take at about the age of 15 is taken to the Dai direct and that to break it therefore ipso facto brings about excommunication. The respondents urged that this oath was not taken to the Dai but to him merely as representative of the Imam in seclusion.

Their Lordships see no necessity for deciding this question. Whichever be the true view, excommunication can still only be effected by the appropriate steps indicated above. The Dai is the religious ruler and trustee of the properties of the community but even if the oath be taken to him he must still act in a constitutional manner. An alleged breaking of the oath no more excommunicates than does any other allged departure from the faith. Nor does it assist to say that an adherent may by his own confession of apostasy cut himself off from the community The appropriate steps must still be taken to ascertain that he is an apostate.

The only other contention raised by the respondents as defeating the claim is that it is defeated by limitation.

Whether in a case where the plaintiff claims a declaration that he has a continuing right which the defendant denies and the defendant on his part pleads that the right has been extinguished, it is ever possible for the defendant to rely upon the Limitation Act need not be considered. In the present case each of the parties was prevented from entering the premises in 1922 and the action was begun in 1925. No question of limitation in their cases can, therefore, arise.

It only remains to apply the effect of the principles enunciated to the two cases now before their Lordships.

Plainly Tahirbhai has never been excommunicated and is entitled to the declaration which he claims. Hosen Ali Jafferji has had a pronouncement of excommunication from the Dai direct and the grounds for it have been given. Moreover he has directly challenged the authority of the Dai and even said that he is unfit to be trustee of the property or acting head of the community. But he was not rebuked nor were the Jamat called together nor was his excommunication publicly proclaimed.

As their Lordships have said only exceptional circumstances warrant the cutting off of a member from the community without these steps having been taken.

In their Lordships view the circumstances recited above do not constitute an exceptional case and he was not validly expelled.

Their Lordships as their judgment shows substantially agree with the reasoning upon which the Additional Subordinate Judge decided to case. But the circumstance that their Lordships do not think it right to treat the present appellants as acting in a representative capacity, and the fact that there has been a change in parties require that the order made by him should be varied, and in particular the direction given in head (ii) (a) of paragraph (1) of the decree should be reconsidered.

Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty that the decree of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner be set aside, and that the decree of the Additional Subordinate Judge be re-instated with the following variations:—

(a) In the opening part of paragraph 1 SUBSTITUTE:—
"It is hereby declared that neither Tahirbhai nor Hosen Ali Jafferji has been validly excommunicated from the Daudi Bohra community and that they are entitled to enjoy all such rights as appertain to their position as members of that community and subject to the rules framed by the Master and Manager for the time being in force"—

(b) DELETE paragraph (ii) (a) of paragraph (1).

(c) SUBSTITUTE FOR PARAGRAPH (2) the following paragraph:—
"The Defendants their agents and servants be and are hereby permanently restrained from obstructing and interfering with Tahirbhai and Hosen Ali Jafferji from and in exercise of their rights aforesaid, but nothing in this injunction shall prevent the Defendant Mullaji Saheb from making and enforcing rules regarding proper management of the Darjah properties and the uses thereof provided that the rules are fair, reasonable and not aimed at oppressing either Tahirbhai or Hosen Ali Jafferji and not inconsistent with this decree or with any directions which may hereafter be given in these proceedings by the Court.

(d) In paragraph (3) DELETE all words except the words "ad interim injunction order dated 22nd November, 1926, is hereby vacated".

Their Lordships will further humbly advise His Majesty that the cause be remitted to the Additional Subordinate Judge with a view to his giving such further direction affecting Tahirbhai and Hosen Ali Jafferji as respects the matters dealt with in head (ii) (a) of paragraph (1) of the decree of the 2nd January, 1931 or as respects other subjects related to the position of Tahirbhai and Hosen Ali Jafferji as members of the community as are expedient for the proper working out of the decree.

Under this decree the appellants have substantially succeeded and should have their costs of the proceedings before the Board. Tahirbhai is the only survivor of the appellants in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and was successful in establishing his personal rights in the appeal of their Lordships. He was not however entirely successful in establishing the claims put forward before the Subordinate Judge and in the appeal in India and in these circumstances their Lordships think that the proper result is that the order making the respondents pay the costs incurred before the Judicial Commissioner should be vacated and he should be awarded half the costs incurred by him in that Court. The order of the Additional Subordinate Judge leaving each party to pay his own costs should be affirmed.

They will humbly advise His Majesty accordingly.

RURAL INDIA
is here in all its
GLORY of LABOUR
ASIATIC Pictures
MANSAROVAR
DAVID, KANHAIYALAL,
GULAB, NISHIT BARAN
AND MAZHAR HAQ.
MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 5 to 6
A JAISINH Release

5TH WEEK
OF FULL HOUSES!
JAMUNA'S Musical Jewel
RATTAN
SWARNALATA, WASTI, MANJU
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sun. 1-30 p.m.
SURYA POYBAWDI PAREL
A DIAMOND SELECT Release

An exhibit in the one-man show held by Mr. Satwalekar at the Taj Mahal. The title is "Fairy With The Broom" from Kashmir.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 12, 2004.
Muslim: Mohurrum 25, 1367.
Parsi: Tir 7, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-00 a.m. Sunset: 6-02 p.m.
Hightide: 09-23, 22-46.
Lowtide: 03-45, 16-01.

Today's Engagements

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL: A reception in honour of Lady Colville at the University Gardens, Fort, today, at 4-45 p.m.

SILVERFISH: Talk by Dr. Behram Menta, on "Claims of the Refugees" at the Club-Rooms, at 6 p.m., today.

ROTARY CLUB: At Green's Hotel, (first floor), today, at 1-45 p.m. Rotarian Dr. George Coelho, on "Child Welfare".

GATHA SOCIETY: Meeting, today, at 6 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, when Dasturji Framroze Bode will expound Gatha Yasna Ha 33.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: Fellows of the Indian Chemical Society interested in employing statistical methods of Quality Control in industrial producing units have been invited by the Secretary of the Indian Statistical Institute, to communicate with him at Presidency College, Calcutta 7. The Institute is arranging a programme for the visit to Calcutta and other cities of Dr. W. A. Shewhart of the Bell Telephone Laboratories who is a leading authority on the subject, and it invites co-operation of the chemists, engineers and industrialists.

BAHA'IS OF BOMBAY: A meeting organised by the local Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of Bombay, was held in the "Baha'i Center" on Sunday last, in memory of Mrs. Kaiser Behram Sarosh a registered member of the Baha'i community who passed away on 30th November, 1947, at 11 a.m. and who was buried according to Baha'i rites the same evening. The meeting was well attended by all her friends, relatives and well-wishers.

BOMBAY LIFTS CONTROL ON GUR AND SUGAR

The Government of India has removed control on sugar (including Khandsari sugar) and gur (including Rab) with effect from December 8, 1947. All orders issued by the Government of Bombay and by the District Magistrates in the Bombay Province regarding the restrictions on production, movement, disposal and prices and declaration of stocks of sugar and gur have accordingly been cancelled from that date.

The necessary notification has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated December 8, 1947.

MADRAS UNLIKELY TO LIFT SUGAR CONTROL

MADRAS, December 7 (API): The Rationing Advisory Council of Madras has, it is learnt, advised the Provincial Government that the present controls and rationing of foodgrains, sugar and firewood should not be removed at present in the interest of the public.

Farewell Address To Miss Dallas

The Mahim Mori Road Municipal English Vernacular School presented a farewell address to Miss S. Dallas, on the eve of her retirement from the service of the Municipal Schools Committee as the Superintendent of Gujrati Girls and English Vernacular Primary Schools. Miss Kapila Khandwalla, Secretary, Schools Committee presided.

There was a large and distinguished gathering including Dr. Fred Lobo of Bombay Municipality, A. Machado, Secretary of the "G" Ward Peoples Goodwill Association and many officials of the Schools Committee.

A pleasant variety entertainment was organised by the teachers.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Dec. 9.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan (Poets) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Jagadish Shaligram (Dilruba) 8-45 Amritlal Rava. (Geet) 9-0 Jyotsna Bhole (Vocal) 12-0 Akashwanitie Chotare (Variety programme) 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Geetmala 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Jagadish Shaligram (Dilruba) 5-15 D. R. Marulkar (Vocal) 5-30 Dost Mohammad (Vocal) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Dattoba Tawde (Vocal) 6-45 U. L. Shah (Noorani) 7-0 D. R. Marulkar (Vocal) 7-15 Jagadish Shaligram (Dilruba) 7-30 Navi Marathi Pustake (Book Review) 7-45 "Dil" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Budhdhi Dhanshak Mandal (Roopag in Gujarati) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Songs that made History 10-0 Homi Kanga (Violin) 10-20 Arthur De Greef (Pianoforte) 10-25 Hilde Feldberg (Soprano) 10-35 Arthur De Greef (Pianoforte) 10-40 George Lester (Violoncello).

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Madhur Geeten 5-45 p.m. Topic of the Day 5-55 Locals 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Amritlal Raval 8-15 Dost Mohammad (Vocal) 9-0 Dattoba Tawde (Vocal) 9-20 U. L. Shah (Noorani) (Thumri) 10-0 Dattoba Tawde (Vocal) 10-20 Jyotsna Bhole (Vocal)

CATTLEWEALTH OF INDIA

Backbone Of Agriculture, On View

In the Free India Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, Cattle Section is most prominently exhibited by the best breeds of cows and buffaloes. The Bombay Gorakshak Mandali is pure Gir breed cows, bull and working bullocks, Bombay Gogras Bhiksha Society's Gir Cows. Natulalji Goshala's fine pure Gir cow and bull are some of the best specimen of the well-known dual-purpose breed of Gir cattle of Kathiawar. They are heavy milkers giving on an average 4,000 to 5,000 lbs. of milk per lactation and sturdy bullocks useful for heavy draught and transport works. The finest exhibits of Kankrej cow, bull and bullock of the Northcote Cattle Farm of Chharodi under the management of the Institute of Agriculture, Anand, are the pride of the famous Kankrej Breed of Gujrat. The Dangi bull of Badlapur Nandishala run by the Gograss Gojivdan Mandal represents fine draught breed useful in hilly and paddy areas of Thana, Konkan and Ratnagiri districts. There are also specimens of Hissar cows exhibited by the Jogeshwari Goshala and the Gopalak Co-operative Dairy Society.

The Adarsh Dugdhalaya, Malad and the Indian Express Dairy's specimens of the Murra and Mehsana breeds of buffaloes which have been salvaged several times are samples of heavy milkers. The huge Jaffari buffalo bull of the Adarsha Dugdhalaya and homebred buffalo is an attraction in the section, demonstrating economic and scientific methods of dairying in Bombay.

The feed and fodder stall of the Bombay Gorakshak Mandali demonstrates samples, principles and proportions of scientific feeding of cattle. The Bombay Humanitarian League's stall with its literature and educative charts on dairying and improvement of cattle and natural and humane diet forms attractive nucleus for all educated visitors. The tins of pure ghee from cow's milk and Ahimsak leather goods of Goseva Charmalaya are exhibited in the stall of the League.

F. I. A. AND I. EXHIBITION

Programme Of Entertainments

The following is the programme of musical and other entertainments by the theatre by the Free India Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition at Azad Maidan during the current week:

Tuesday, (9-12-47), 9 p.m.: Film—"Desert Song" in technicolour; Wednesday, (10-12-47), 9 p.m.: Indian Classical Music by Mr. Patwardhan; Thursday, (11-12-47), 9 p.m.: Variety Show by I. P. T. A.; Friday, (12-12-47) 9 p.m.: Film "Ram Rajya"; Saturday (13-12-47), 9 p.m.: Film "Silver Skates" Sunday, (14-12-47), 9 p.m.: Gujarati Drama by Mr. B. Shukla (Tagore Society).

MORARJI DESAI SPEAKS OUT

RATNAGIRI, Dec. 8, (API): Mr Morarjee Desai, Revenue and Home Minister, Government of Bombay addressing a public meeting here last night criticised the communally-minded section of the Hindus for their "unjust" criticism of the Congress, and said: "Those who want to do nothing but indulge in wild talk accuse the Congress of conceding Pakistan, but these very people were in alliance with the Foreign Government when the Congress was fighting the battle of freedom.

"The Congress Ministry is there only to serve you and even to sacrifice their lives if a need arises. But it is up to the people to give us the necessary strength for service of the nation."

Addressing students of the L. P. Gogate College, which he visited this morning, the Home Minister advised students to keep "service before self".

Mr. Morarji Desai left for Ratnagiri.

TOUR IN DISTRICT

Mr. Morarjee Desai, commmenced his tour of the Ratnagiri District on December 6.

Mr. Desai, who arrived accompanied by Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, M.L.A the Bombay Harijan leader.

Mr. Desai visited the village of Paj, inhabited by fishermen, where he was welcomed by the fishermen who placed their grievances before him and requested him to grant them the use of Government lands for construction of houses to relieve the pressing need of the people as the population there had increased considerably. The Home Minister promised to consider their grievances favourably.

From Paj Mr. Desai proceeded to Murud, a village five miles from Dapoli, the birth place of the great social reformer, Mr. D. K. Karve, founder of the Women's Unicersity at Poona, where he addressed a gathering. Here the HomeMinister addressing a public meeting dwelt on the duties of the citizens of a young and independent nation and said that the strength of a nation depended on the unswerving loyalty of the people, discipline and mutual cooperation.

ADVICE TO MUSLIMS

Replying to the demands of the Muslims at Furus village for retention of separate Urdu school for Muslims, Mr. Desai assured them of every facility for their education and pointed out to them the undesirability of separate institution for boys and girls of different communities of the same nation. Asking for separate schools was a sign of separatism which must now be given up, he said.

He also addressed a public meeting at Khed.

On his way to Chiplun, Mr. Desai visited the ancient temple of Parsharam, where none except Brahmins were allowed to enter, and declared it open to Harijans. At Chiplun he addressed a public meeting.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 10-12-47:—Dry weather.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Dry weather.

100,000 RADIO SETS FOR INDIA

Electronic Machine To Produce Three A Minute

Working on an order from India for 100,000 radio sets, a small factory near London will produce this month wireless receivers at the rate of three a minute.

This will be the first production run of the "Electronic Brain" equipment machine which has, for the first time, made it possible to carry out a series of elaborate operations for assembling radio sets, "untouched by hand", writes Mr. G. V. T. Church.

Footpath For Mahatma Gandhi Road

BOMBAY, Monday.

A sum of Rs. 89,395 will be expended by the Bombay Municipality for providing cement-concrete pavement for the western footpath at Mahatma Gandhi Road from Churchgate Street to First Marine Street. The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation to-day sanctioned the proposal and work on the project will be undertaken shortly by the firm of Messrs Vartak and Bhat.

Municipal Boroughs Amendment Act

The Bombay District Municipal, Local Boards and Municipal Boroughs (Amendment) Act, 1947, providing among other things for the abolition of separate electorates for Muslims in local bodies, has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and has become an Act.

Alleged Gamblers Arrested In Train

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 8.

A gang of six alleged gamblers were arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad of Kalyan C. I. D. in a Kalyan Fast local train leaving Kalyan at 9 a.m. between Parel and Curry Road today, where the train was made to stop by the C. I. D. Police. This train daily starts from Karjat and daily these alleged gamblers play freely occupying two complete benches with coins of all sorts. All the arrested were taken to Kalyan for charge sheet.

Case Against Murbad Landlord

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 8.

A case against Mr Mangaldas Rupchand Shah, a wealthy landlord of Murbad, an ex-president, Murbad Congress Committee and ex-Vice-president, Thana District Local Board, is going on before Mr. Ellias, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. There are altogether 20 accused in this case out of which 12 accused including a woman belong to Thana District. All the accused were prosecuted in 1946 under demonetisation order of thousand rupee notes. The main accused Mr. Mangaldas R. Shah is absconding. The important witnesses in this case are the Mamalatdar of Murbad, Mr. Vyas, the then Resident Magistrate, Kalyan who is at present in Ahmedabad, Mr. V. M. Durve, a prominent pleader of Kalyan and Mr. Noronha, Superintendent of the Reserve Bank of India.

Public Prosecutor Mr. Dhurandhar is conducting the case on behalf of the Government while the accused are defended by Mr. R. M. Chitnis, pleader of Thana.

ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY CHARGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 8.

Khan Saheb R. M. Mallek, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kalyan Prant acquitted Mr. Sadashiv Damodar Kulkarni, Maintenance Surveyor, Kalyan Taluka of the charge of bribery.

It was alleged against him by the Police that Mr. Kulkarni accepted a bribe of Rs. 20 from one Mr. G. V. Savant on 31-3-47. According to the Magistrate the Police failed to prove the charge against Mr. Kulkarni.

The Kalyan Resident Magistrate ordered one Ibrahim Ismailji Bhori of Kalyan to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default with 1-1/2 months jail for alleged sale of a bottle of denatured spirit without license. The accused was detected selling the denatured spirit by Mr. A. F. Mulla, Excise Sub-Inspector, Kalyan. The accused paid the fine immediately.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS IN CITY

There were serious accidents before noon to-day in the South of the City.

This morning there were two. Sohrabji Burjorji an old Parsi aged 70 was knocked down by a motor cycle near Cusrow Baug, Colaba, this morning. He was taken in a serious condition to a hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

About the same time a military lorry knocked down two persons near the Reserve Bank, one of them fatally.

The name of the deceased is given as Ahmed Ibrahim.

Arrested On Charge Of Receiving Stolen Property

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Shiraj Mohamedbhai was arrested on Saturday on the charge of having received stolen property valued at Rs. 34,200/-.

It was stated at the Esplanade Police Court, today that one Kisan Laxman, a servant of the complainant in the case and four others made a duplicate key of the complainant's godown and removed property worth the amount mentioned above. These accused were arrested sometime back and remanded till Dec. 9.

Subsequent Police investigations, it is alleged, revealed that the stolen goods were stored in the godown of Shiraj Mohamedali, who arranged to remove the goods outside Bombay.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, ordered the accused to be remanded into Police custody, this morning.

Arrested For Alleged Theft

BOMBAY, Monday: The Gamdevi Police arrested on Saturday Kisan Bhagavandas on charges of house-breaking, abetment and theft in respect of property worth about Rs. 19,350.

Applying for his remand today before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, the Police stated that the suspect along with others broke open the Hindustan Stores at Chowpatty on the night of September nine last and removed silk and other clothes worth about Rs. 19,350. The Police succeeded in recovering materials worth about Rs 1232.

The arrested person was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Charge Of Profiteering

BOMBAY, Monday.

Narsi Valla Chandraya and Krishnaya Narayanaya, two Hyderabadis who were residing in a hotel in the Princess Street area were arrested yesterday by S. I. Deshpande of the Princess Street Police for the alleged sale of two dhoties at an exhorbitant rate.

It appears that the Police got to know that the accused had offered for sale to a client a pair of dhoties the cost price of which was Rs. 9 each at Rs. 28 each.

A trap was set and the suspects arrested.

8TH NON-STOP WEEK!
S. F. HASNAIN'S

Director, HARPRASAD
Daily 4, 6-45, and 9-30 p.m.
Capitol And Chitra
A PEARL RELEASE

MINERVA Movietone's
Breath-taking
Social Document
"MANJDHAR"
(Lost in Mid-stream)
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
Starring:
KHURSHID & SURENDRA
Baby Tabassum, Sadiqali, etc.
8th WEEK at
MINERVA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sundays and Holidays.
(A Western India Theatres Ltd., Release

ONLY PRAKASH
can achieve
Such Popularity.
Bhakta DHRUVA
7th WEEK
OF RECORD CROWDS
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 12-30
and 3 to 6-30
An EVERGREEN Release

AIR SERVICES
OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(The Scindia Line).
BOMBAY—GWALIOR—DELHI

Tues. Thurs. Sat.		Wed. Fri. Sun.	
06.45 Dep. Bombay	Arr.	13.15	
12.30 Arr. Delhi	Dep.	07.30	

(Will be operated DAILY soon except Sundays)
Fare: BOMBAY-DELHI Rs. 154/-
Freight space available.
SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Phones: 21919 Scindia House, 29744 Mandvi, 66236 Juhu
Telegrams: AIRTAXIES.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 8, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 8th December, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 87 65 0 2.1 plus 1.9, Allahabad 81 52 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum 83 57 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Bhuj 87 60 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 90 — — —, Calcutta 83 53 0 0 minus 0.9, Colombo 82 73 0 5.8 plus 8.5, Cuttack 83 56 0 0 minus 1.7, Darjeeling 50 39 0 0.1 minus 0.8, Dehra Dun 71 47 0 0 minus 0.5, Delhi 81 54 0 0 minus 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 56 0 0 minus 1.2, Karachi 82 65 0 0.3 plus 0.2, Lahore 72 46 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 81 50 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 83 68 0 2.8 minus 13.0, Mahabaleshwar 75 57 0 0.6 minus .1, Mussoorie 57 43 0 0 minus 0.2, Mysore 81 67 0 1.1 minus 1.8, Nagpur 83 55 0 0 minus 0.8, Ootacamund 65 47 0 0.3, minus 7.0, Pachmarhi 73 45 0 0 minus 0.8, Patna 78 52 0 0 minus 0.4, Peshawar 69 45 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Poona 87 56 0 0.3 minus 0.9, Rawalpindi 69 43 0 0 minus 0.4, Shillong 64 41 0 0.2 minus 1.4, Sholapur 87 59 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Simla 53 40 T 0 minus 0.6, Srinagar 38 34 0.1 0.9 plus 0.2, Surat 93 63 0 0 minus 0.3.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with its epicentre about 1,300 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs at the Meteorological office, Poona at 07 hours 18 minutes (I. S. T.), on Sunday, the 7th December, 1947. The depth of focus of the shock is estimated about 130 miles below the surface of the earth.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The more alive a man is to the defects of others, the more negligent he is in observing his own.

—ST. IGNATIUS.

The Bombay Chronicle

WANTED A HEALTH PLAN

Doctor B. C. Roy has done a service by urging Government to pay more attention to the nation's health. The present condition of public health in the country is deplorable, and whatever excuses could be urged in extenuation of such a condition under the old regime none can be urged now. Health is not only a priceless blessing in itself but, as pointed out by Dr. Roy, is also a gilt-edged security investment which can yield immediate and steady returns in substantially increased productive capacity. Malaria alone is responsible for the death of about a million people and crores worth of productivity every year. Nobody contests these facts or the need for more State attention to public health. There will probably be some differences of opinion on the measures to be taken to improve the present state of things and the expenditure involved therein. But it is generally admitted that we need five times the number of doctors and over fifty times the number of nurses we have at present, not to mention various other means of promoting health. The problem then is how far we can go immediately towards fulfilling these needs within the financial means at our disposal.

Dr. Roy points out that the present State expenditure per head per year on public health is only about six annas, but the Bhore Committee, of which he was a member, has recommended that the expenditure needs to be about ten rupees. Dr. Roy, content with a modest immediate improvement, suggests an increase to one rupee in the first few years, though this is too modest an improvement according to the present value of the rupee. Dr. Roy also suggests the introduction of a system of insurance against sickness, to be financed by levying a health tax on those who are able to pay it. It is time the Government of India formulated a Health Plan for the next five years. Indeed, no plan of economic development is complete without due provision for the improvement of public health as health is obviously essential for the production of wealth.

When much has to be accomplished with very limited resources the need for economy without prejudice to efficiency is evident. We are told that we need five times the number of doctors we have at present. Dr. Roy points out that Russia increased her medical personnel seven or eight times in the course of twenty-eight years and that we should be able to repeat the performance in India. The authorities in India may with advantage consider how far the period of the medical courses can be reduced. At present the graduate course takes up seven years after matriculation, including the two years for the preliminary science course. We think it is desirable and possible to reduce the whole period to six years by reducing the preliminary science course to one year. The nursing course, too, has to be shortened if we are to have, in a reasonably short period, the fifty times the number of nurses we are told we need. It is also necessary to establish more medical colleges and hospitals. In this connection we cannot too strongly condemn the proposals to abolish the slightly simpler licentiate courses done in medical schools. So long as we cannot have an adequate number of medical colleges we have got to be content with medical schools and their licentiate courses of six years after matriculation.

In the last analysis the problem of public health, like most other national problems, is one of finances. Since public health is generally acknowledged to be a sound investment, we expect the Central and Provincial Governments will invest generally on all schemes calculated to promote national health. The nation will not and should not grudge the cost of such schemes. Indeed, there is more economy in well-organised State medical relief than private enterprise. It should be remembered that far more can be achieved by the prevention of disease than by curing or relieving it. And in adopting preventive measures the State needs to do a great deal more than it has done so far. We would again urge the Government to formulate immediately a Health Plan for India in the light of the many recommendations of the Bhore Committee.

South Africa's Satisfaction

At a Press Conference in London, Mr. H. G. Lawrence, who represented South Africa at the United Nations Assembly, referred with natural satisfaction to the failure of the Assembly to pass the Indian resolution with the necessary majority. "The Union Government", he said, "always maintained that the matters raised at the United Nations were matters purely within the Union's domestic jurisdiction and the Union Government was not prepared to have talks with the Government of India on the basis of what was interpreted as a condemnatory resolution on its domestic affairs." That is exactly how the United Nations was betrayed by those who worked for and secured the formal defeat of the Indian resolution.

By failing to give it a two-thirds majority the United Nations Assembly defeated itself and its charter and surrendered its right and obligation to regard racial discrimination as a matter of serious international concern. This surrender became a more emphatic ignominy by reason of the fact that the Assembly ate its words of last year. As to Mr. Lawrence's "offer" of talks with the Indian Government, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has repeatedly said that the Government of India was prepared for a Round Table Conference. But it cannot agree to a conference on conditions that are designed to humiliate India and indirectly to condemn it for exposing South Africa's sins against human equality and the United Nations Charter, even though the United Nations may humiliate itself. India cannot betray human equality, elementary justice and the honour and self-respect of Indians at the behest of South Africa and its champions and protectors.

Frankly Speaking

First Fruits

The public will be grateful to Mr. A. D. Gorwala, recent President of the Commodities Prices Board, for his bold statement exposing "the first fruits of the decontrol of sugar." With revealing figures he shows that the results are already such "as to give pause to even the most ardent advocates of that policy if only they, having eyes, will see". The controlled factory price has up to now been Rs. 20-14 per Bengal maund but the Secretary of the Indian Sugar Syndicate says that the price has not gone beyond Rs. 41. He evidently suggests that limit has been reached so far and Mr. Gorwala says that reports coming in from different areas place prices at about Rs. 50. We should like to know from Government if the rise is all due to a rise in the price of sugar cane.

Plea For More Caution

As a matter of fact Government itself seems to have noted the sudden upward trend of prices. So while withdrawing all "internal control over the movement, distribution and prices of any grades of sugar and gur", Government has at the same time realised the need for another kind of control, namely, to "take over existing stocks of sugar from all sugar factories in the provinces of the Indian Dominion at ex-factory prices" fixed under the Sugar Control Order of 1947. We must wait and see what Government proposes to do next. But we hope it has realised the need for more caution in extending its decontrol policy. The whole question deserves to be thoroughly discussed in the Central Legislative Assembly through an adjournment motion or otherwise. And we trust Government will not make fresh experiments before the Assembly expresses its views on controls.

U. P.'s Good Fortune

Originally it was Dr. B. C. Roy, who was appointed to the Governorship of the United Provinces as part of the post-August 15 changes. But since he was out of the country, Mrs. Naidu was appointed acting Governor pending his return. On his return, however, Dr. B. C. Roy has decided to decline the post. Mrs. Naidu has, therefore, been confirmed in the Governorship of the United Provinces. The people of that Province will welcome the announcement with particular pleasure and gratification. The United Provinces is 'par excellence' the home of Indian culture and it is needless to say how eminently Sarojini Naidu symbolises and represents that culture. She is without exaggeration the right person in the right province. And more than Mrs. Naidu it is the United Provinces which should be congratulated on being given her as its first permanent Governor in free India. It is a good fortune which will be envied particularly by Bombay.

Wind And Whirlwind

The Premiers of the Arab League Nations were to have met yesterday at Cairo to consider the situation created by the partition of Palestine. But it was not to discuss whether something should be done about it or not. As the Cairo report points out, secret plans of action had already been drawn up at previous meetings of the League to meet the challenge of partition. Monday's meeting was held in order to implement one of them for which the Premiers are now ready. Nor will this one be all. Resistance to partition will develop and extend till it embraces all means, if necessary, to defeat the destruction of Arab Palestine. In their complacency, the Americans thought that Arab warnings were mere bluff. They are now being awakened to the reality. What has already happened has been sporadic and irresponsible emotional reaction. The real business will begin only now. The United States sowed the wind in spite of urgent and repeated pleadings to desist. If it reaps the whirlwind, as it certainly will, it has itself to blame.

Our Readers' Views

Jute Can Be Grown In Bombay

Sir,—Investigations carried on for a number of years with regard to the possibility of growing Jute in the Province of Bombay have revealed that this plant can be profitably cultivated in areas where the rainfall is more than 60 inches and where the climate is warm during the rainy season. The quality of Jute is as good as that of Bengal or even sometimes better.—Yours, etc.

T. A. KULKARNI.
Gokhale Education Society,
Girgaum, Bombay.
Dec. 8.

Parsi Marriages

Sir,—A correspondent recently advocated the marriage of Parsi boys with non-Parsi girls. "According to statistics, there are 2,000 more men than women in the Parsi community and so it is natural that the choice before these 2,000 is either to get married outside the community or to live the rest of their lives in single blessedness." But he has completely ignored the hundreds of unmarried Parsi girls who eke out their existence as teachers, professors, nurses and clerks in Government offices and commercial firms. I should encourage the surplus 2,000 males to marry the spinsters of their own community.—Yours, etc.,

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES,
Professor of Philosophy.
Khalsa College,
Matunga, Dec. 2.

Partition And Services

Sir,—As a result of the Government of India's mandatory orders prohibiting Government servants from changing their final options in respect of their election to serve in either of the Dominions, most of the non-Muslims have been compiled to submit resignations of their services, since it was not possible for them to implement their options under the present state of affairs.

It is, however, understood that the Ministry of the Home Affairs of the Government of India has, after due consideration, authorized the Railway and Post and Telegraph Authorities to re-instate such staff as new entrants. A news item dated 24-11-47 supplied by the Associated Press) appearing in some papers states that even Muslims working in the Post and Telegraph Department in the United Provinces who had previously opted for Pakistan, but later on declined to carry out the transfer to that Dominion, have been allowed to resume their services in view of their revised declarations to serve the Indian Dominion. The break in their services has either been condoned or the period of absence treated as leave.

Will the Government of India allow similar privileges to the employees of the other Departments also, as several employees are thrown out of employment for no fault of theirs, since their option to serve in the Pakistan Dominion in the first instance was either on the instigation of their superior officers or they were unaware of the after-effects of the Partition.—Yours, etc.

A SUFFERER.

Abolish Caste

Sir,—Muslims can live amicably with Christians in England and America, and with Budhists in China and Indonesia, but not with the Hindus in India. Ten crores of Muslims in India and Pakistan are not the descendents of Arabs or Mughal invaders. They are the blood-brothers of Hindus. We must bear in mind that political awakening in the Muslims has awakened the feeling of self-respect in them, and they are no longer prepared to tolerate any disrespect. On the other hand the caste system has crushed the spirit of the Shudras so badly that they are unable even to resent. Mahatma Gandhi desires the reunion of Pakistan and India. Every well-wisher of humanity would be glad at the reunion. But this reunion can only be achieved by making it possible for the Muslims to be absorbed in the Hindu society by the abolition of caste. There is no other way. Moreover, the consolidation of all the Hindus is absolutely necessary. But this is impossible unless caste is tatally annihilated. To say nothing of reunion, even the Indian Union is in danger of losing much if drastic measures are not taken to kill the demon of caste, which is the root cause of India's weakness.—Yours etc.

SANT RAM,
President, Jat Pat Torak Mandal,
(Anti-caste Association).
Camp-Purani Bassi.
HOSHIARPUR.

Our London Letter

"THE AMAZING MR. DALTON"

"Lathi Charge" In London: Royal Wedding And Police Precautions

LONDON—The three main topics of discussion during the week have been the fall of Chancellor Dalton, come-back of Mosley and the Royal Wedding. Comparisons are odious. But of the Big Five of the British Cabinet Mr. Dalton has impressed me as the most open-minded. He never speaks in whispers, he even speaks loudly. About his integrity and ability there cannot be the slighest doubt. Yet because of a slip of indiscretion, he is chucked out of the Cabinet. It is true Mr. Dalton tendered his resignation. But there is a good deal more in it than meets the eye. At present rumours are flying about like saucer-pans and it is difficult to conjecture the state of truth. Mr. Dalton told the correspondent of a newspaper the secrets of his budget a few minutes before he revealed them to the House of Commons. Undoubtedly this was a breach of the tradition, but it was not a breach that called for dethronement. Mr. Dalton himself confessed he had committed what he called a grave indiscretion, and offered unqualified apology. He made no attempt to say that he did not expect the correspondent to publish it before the release time, though undoubtedly he did not expect the reporter to be in a hurry to publish it a few minutes before his contemporaries. It was no scoop; the publication did not involve the exercise of virtues of which anyone could be proud. Mr. Dalton took a friend into confidence. The friend ought to have kept his secret even though Mr. Dalton did not tell him to do so. An experienced lobby correspondent could not be ignorant of the existence of a tradition which forbids the publication of budget news even a second before it is announced on the floor of the House. Obviously his anxiety to scoop over his contemporaries made him forget the debt he owed to the Chancellor. By his thoughtless action, by his journal publishing the news in 'stop press' a few minutes before its contemporaries, a great good Chancellor has been deprived of the opportunity of serving his country. Whatever the measure of his indiscretion, by his unreserved apology, by his resignation, Mr Dalton has undoubtedly risen in moral stature. Many, while recognising that the revelation of budget secrets even a few minutes before the time-table, is a grave thing, feel that Mr. Attlee ought not to have accepted Mr. Dalton's resignation. Many have noted the fact that Mr. Attlee made no attempt to defend the Chancellor in the Commons and have drawn their own inferences. The Tories are, of course, happy because it affords them an opportunity to throw more bricks at the Socialist Government.

Chancellor Cripps

The appointment of Sir Stafford Cripps as Chancellor of the Exchequer has not caused hostile comment. The Tories say that the assumption of new powers and responsibilities by Sir Stafford make him the economic dictator of Britain. Indeed, the powers and responsibilities taken by Sir Stafford Cripps are unprecedented in peace times since Cromwell's days. But the Tories do not seem to mind it. Indeed, it seems they would not mind Sir Stafford assuming Premiership of a coalition Government. But it is doubtful if even Sir Stafford will himself consider the formation of a coalition. So far as Socialists are concerned, they do not feel sure that Socialism will be very safe in the hands of Cripps. Quite a lot of discontent seems to prevail in the rank and file of the Labour Party. The minds of men and women are, indeed, torn by doubt and their hopes and ambitions seem to diminish. This is a mental attitude which, if not checked, can easily do harm to the Labour Government. It is true that the only alternative to the Labour Government is a Coalition, if not a Tory Government. That will mean a blow to Socialism. But the mere recognition of this fact will not persuade the electorate to keep the Labour Government in power. The leaders of the Labour Movement must do hard thinking.

Mosley's Come-Back

Sir Oswald Mosley, Britain's Fascist leader, who was kept in custody during the war, made his first public appearance on Sunday in the part of the city which had been burnt by Nazi bombers. Naturally this aroused resentment and anti-Fascists made an attempt to storm the meeting. They broke the windows of the hall and shouted cries of "Down with Mosley". But the police intervened drew truncheons and held the mob at bay. In the clash somebody threw pepper in policemen's eyes. At the meeting inside the hall, which was attended by a large number of women specially young girls who seem to get easily fascinated by any star, or crank, there were men in black shirts and there was Fascist saluting. "All England is a prison now," said Mosley, "America faces Russian Communism across the prostrate body of this country". He did not say when he would return to the political arena. But many believe that his appearance at the meeting was only a prelude to resurrecting his party, of course, under a different label. The police has been criticised for their part in the Mosley drama. But it must be realised that they could not allow a disturbance of the peace. While Mosley is not prevented by lawful authority from addressing meetings, the police have to see that his meetings are not disturbed. But it is equally true that whenever Mosley addresses a meeting there is bound to be trouble. The Home Office must consider whether they can permit him to preach his cult without running the risk of having a breach of the peace.

"Battle" Of Savoy

Scenes outside London's posh Hotel "Savoy" reminded one of those one used to witness in non-co-operation days in India. For several days the catering staff of the hotel has been on strike. Every morning I see a few men and women moving up and down carrying placards which make interesting reading. "My Daddy is not a blackleg", says a placard carried by a man having his child in his arms. 'Do not believe Press lies", says another. Indeed, if press does not tell lies, it definitely presents truth in caricature.

The reporters put so much colour in their reports that truth is rarely visible. The pickets move up and down because by standing in front of the hotel they might be charged with obstructing traffic. Policemen are always there to see that the strikers behave. The men are absolutely non-violent and police uninterfering spectators. But on Sunday trouble occurred when an oil convoy arrived. The oil convoy was led by two police vans. Several strikers lay in front of the convoy. But the police carried them to the pavement. Twelve persons, including women, sustained injuries when the police used truncheons. At first it was denied that any truncheons were used. But later Scotland Yard stated that only three police officers were forced to use truncheons. None reported injury to the police. That may be true. But it is also a fact that at least one woman had to be taken to hospital. The incident has created quite a sensation amongst the people.

Undoubtedly the 'lathi' charge was mild and had to be resorted to if the oil had to reach its destination. But a 'lathi' charge, even a mild one, is not likely to enhance the popularity of the police.

Royal Wedding

The present are, indeed, strange times. Imagine in this country of freedom pressmen covering the wedding, whether inside or outside the Abbey, are required to possess, besides their press permit, a police card. When I was asked to send two photographs to Scotland Yard along with the number of my identity card, I was a bit taken aback. I am told this has never occurred before. At the wedding of the present king seated near the highest could be seen working men. Pressmen were not required to possess a police card. I am told that houses on the route of the procession are being watched. These precautions, I am told, are necessary in view of the presence of several foreign sovereigns and statesmen in this country. That is true. But still I see little justification for requiring pressmen to carry a special police 'passport'. I am afraid the thing is being a bit overdone. Meanwhile some people are trying to cash in on the Royal Wedding. Those who have windows overlooking the wedding procession are charging huge sums of money for using the windows. Some of the vantage points have been disposed of for £1,000. According to the "People", Labour journal, a window in a Government Office has been given for £500. Who got the cheque nobody knows.

Wedding Presents

This morning I had occasion to see the presents which Princess Elizabeth has received from almost all parts of the world. These exceed 2,000 and occupy five rooms in St. James Palace. And more are coming every day. The presents vary from priceless gems to elephant tusks. They have been sent by celebrities as well as non-entities. The collection will easily make a sample fair of the world. The only thing that is not represented is utility furniture. The king has given her a diamond and ruby necklace, with diamonds the size of small peas. There are flagons of perfume, cigars, tea sets, crockery and cups. Amongst those who have made presents of their own books may be mentioned, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Lord Wavell and Field Marshal Montgomery. The King of Afghanistan has sent a gold brush and comb set and the Duke of Alba, a Spanish mantilla and Gandhiji's lace tablecloth attracted a great atention of pressmen, specially women, when the word passed round that it was made from cotton spun by the Mahatma himself. The Prime Minister of Pakistan has sent Punjabee dress, while the Pakistan High Commissioner in London has given a lovely sari.. While some one has sent a children's story book none is known to have sent a cradle. Mayfair gossip-mongers say that the presents include a pillow embroidered with the words "Don't fence me in". Who sent the pillow is not known.

Britain Tightens Grip On Africa

(BY P. P. BALSARA).

On 8th of November, the Secretary of State for the Colonies opened in London a Conference of the Governors of ten British Colonies in Africa. The conference lasted for about a fortnight and it discussed political, economic and social problems affecting those colonies. This is the first conference of its kind, and next year there will be another one when the representatives of the legislators of these colonies will meet in London and discuss similar problems. At the conference of Governors, the colonies of Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, Zanzibar, Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia were represented.

After the first World War, seeing the gradual extinction of their control in the East, the colonial powers turned their attention to Africa which they had colonised in the last century. These powers saw that it was not possible for long to withhold freedom and self-government from most of the countries under their control in the East, and that they would not, as a consequence, get as much benefit out of the East in future as they used to do. The Eastern countries were challenging the white supremacy and the colonial powers of the West, therefore, resolved to fix their attention on Africa which would well serve as a substitute for the East which they were gradually losing. Africa is a big continent, and yet undeveloped, and is, on that account, regarded as quite fit for exploitation by them for about a century and more as a producer of raw materials for their factories and as a market for their finished goods.

"AN AFRICAN SURVEY"

In pursuance of this policy, General Smuts, as he then was, in the course of the Rhodes Memorial Lecture at Oxford in 1929, suggested a survey of Africa, including a review of the extent to which modern knowledge could be applied to African problems. A committee was accordingly formed under the auspices of the Royal Institute of International Affairs to carry the project into execution. The Carnegie Corporation of New York, with characteristic vision, made its execution possible by a generous grant of funds, which was later supplemented by the Rhodes Trustees; and Lord Hailey, then Governor of the United Provinces, agreed to undertake the Directorship of the Survey, on his retirement from India. Lord Hailey began his inquiries in 1935, and he put the result of his survey in his monumental work, "An African Survey," published in 1938. The second World War started the next year and this work about Africa was for the time being dropped. Now that the time is opportune again, Britain has started devising all means to get the most out of her African possessions where the whites alone have the monopoly of exploiting the riches of the land, the sons of the soil being backward and unable to resist any encroachment. The while Powers of the world have seen that the East is gradually going out of their hands, and they, therefore, want to reserve Africa to themselves. Since their exploitation of the East is checked, they do not want non-whites to compete with them in Africa and this is one of the real causes underlying the demand of segregation in that continent.

SCHEMES OF EXPANSION

The population of Africa is estimated to be 15 to 20 crores. Of these, only 25 lacs are Europeans, and of these hardly a lac live north of the Zambesi, the remaining inhabiting the fertile lands of the South which are suitable for a white settlement. 5b per cent of this total population of Africa, and 96 per cent of the European population there is under Britain. Britain is so anxious to expand in Africa and tighten her grip over its possessions there that she has lost no opportunity to get as much as possible from that continent. At the beginning of the last century, one per cent of the whole of Africa was British territory; today, a full third is within the British Empire. From the cataract gates of Egypt, through the Sudan, through the sandy tracts of British Somaliland, and in one long continuous sweep through Uganda, Kenya, Zanzibar, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, the Union of South Africa and South West Africa, Britain's influence holds sway, as well as in the older colonies on the west coast. To put it in other words, 3/4th of the total population and 4/5th of the total area of the British Colonial Empire are concentrated in Africa. No wonder Britain wants to plan vigorously now for making Africa as profitable to her as she can manage to do because of the diminution of her control over the countries of the East.

In the west of Africa, Gambia produces ground-nuts in large quantity. Sierra Leone contains Africa's latest diamond field, and is rich in chrome, gold, platinum and iron. The Gold Coast, the richest colony in Africa, exports about half of the world's supply of cocoa, besides gold, diamond and manganese. Nigeria is the world's third greatest cocoa exporter after the Gold Coast and Brazil, and it has also got palm oil, ground nuts, cotton and tin. In the east, Northern Rhodesia has rich deposits of copper, and Nyasaland has tobacco, cotton, coffee and tea. Tanganyika's chief exports are sisal and coffee, while Zanzibar holds the world monopoly for cloves, although its favourite position is now steadily challenged by Madagascar. Kenya produces coffee, tea and butter and Uganda comes next to India as the biggest cotton producing country in the British Empire, even beating Sudan in this respect.

STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF AFRICA

Strategically also, Africa is vital to the British, because in the event of the Suez route being closed, the African harbours will be useful for the alternate Cape route.

Cecil Rhodes's conception of Cape-to-Cairo British Rule was formed at the end of the last century. To that imperialistic conception has been added the necessity of holding on to Africa as Asia is trying to break off the shackles of her European masters. Hence, the efforts by Britain, as the leader in Africa, to strengthen her hold over Africa and to derive as much advantage out of her African possessions as she possibly can.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 8 (Reuter).—General Smuts, South African Premier, warmly congratulated Jewry on the partition of Palestine which he described as a milestone in their history, in a message read to a Jewish rally here.

Britain had faithfully carried out its pledge in spite of many difficulties and obstructions, he added.

* * *

Shaikh Mohammed Abdulla says that the war in Kashmir is being fought "for very high stakes."

The anxious and indignant Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan will ruefully agree.

* * *

According to a Karachi report, the Rules and Procedure Committee of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, which is in session there, is likely to finish its work by December 10.

They are admittedly catching up. And we have no doubt the Pakistan Constituent Assembly will confound all critics and sceptics by launching on the real business not very very long after the Indian Constitution is published.

* * *

Strong opposition is reported to have been voiced at a Lahore meeting addressed by the head of the Ahmadiyya community and presided over by Mr. Firoz Khan Noon, to the reported proposal of the Pakistan Government to take a loan of six hundred million dollars from the United States.

Adding (1) the fact that the Ahmadiyya community boasts as its most prominent leader Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan himself and (2) the presidentship of Mr. Firoz Khan Noon at the meeting, we arrive at results which are most interesting financially and politically.

* * *

Welcoming reports about proposals to wind up the All-India Muslim League, Dr. Mahmud says that they "have disillusioned many Muslim Leaguers, who thought that the attainment of Pakistan would solve their problems."

But not many "leaders" whose problems have certainly been solved.

* * *

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, leader of the Pakistan delegation to UNO, observed at Karachi that the partition of Palestine would give Russia a direct footing in the Middle East.

Quite true. But—er—what does he think about this Russian footing business?

* * *

Expressing gratification at the failure of the Indian resolution, South Africa's H. G. Lawrence says: "The Union Government always maintained that the matters raised at the United Nations were matters purely within the Union's domestic jurisdiction and the Union Government was not prepared to have talks with the Government of India on the basis of what was interpreted as a condemnatory resolution on its domestic affairs."

And the U.K. and U.S. made the U.N. humbly to agree.

* * *

JERUSALEM, Dec. 7.—Both Arabs and Jews in Palestine began calling up their forces in Palestine after a week of strife, with 49 violent deaths, since the United Nations decision to partition the country.—Reuter.

We herewith begin our series of congratulations to the United States which will continue in correspondingly increasing measure.

MADAME SUN YAT-SEN'S ROMANCE

U. S. Army Captain In The Picture

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. (Reuter). The Chinese Government is "trying to hush up romance between Madame Sun Yat Sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic and United States Army Captain Gerald Tannebaum of Baltimore" according to the syndicate's American newspaper columnist Drew Pearson.

Describing the alleged romance as "the greatest love story since King Edward VIII gave up the throne to marry Wallis Simpson", Pearson reported here that Mme Sun Yatsen, 55 year-old sister-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and youngest of the famous Soong sisters, was considered the black sheep of the family, because she advocated peace between the Kuomintang (Chiang Kai-Shek's party) and the Communists and was even regarded as a Communist by some.

For this reason she was under close surveillance and it was thus through an intercepted letter that the romance was uncovered, Drew Pearson added.

He said Capt. Tannebaum, a comparatively young man, met Madame Sun Yatsen in Chungking during the war and the romance grew out of a friendship. After the war he was transferred to Shanghai and "she followed him there" when Capt. Tannebaum had to return to the United States recently on news that this brother was dying. The Chinese authorities unsuccessfully tried to block his return and he is now back in Shanghai, Drew Pearson said.

Kurundwad (Sr.) Refunds 1942 Fines

SANGLI, Dec. 8. (A. P. I.): The Raja of Kurundwad (Sr.) has directed that the fines paid by persons during Congress movement in 1942 be restored to them says a State notification.

Those concerned have been asked to apply for refund of these amounts to the District and Sessions Judge, Kurundwad (Sr.).

No Early Settlement Of French Strikes

Central Committee Dissatisfied With Govt. Proposals

PARIS, Dec. 8 (Reuter): Hopes of a speedy settlement of the strikes which have been gripping France for the past three weeks, receded somewhat last night when the Central Strike Committee issued a statement describing the Government's counter proposals, submitted yesterday evening, as insufficient.

The strikers were called on to "strengthen their position" and "hold out and win".

The Committee declared its approval of the Government's attitude on essential features of the workers claims, refusal of which has already led to strike action, the statement said.

The main point on which the Labour Confederation Executive and the Government differed was a sliding scale for wages to keep pace with rising prices.

M. Pierre Lebrun, Communist Secretary of the Labour Federation, said that if there was a further ten per cent increase in the cost of living, the minimum wages proposed by the Government would prove insufficient.

Union leaders, he said, had proposed an amendment to cover this eventuality, but the Labour Minister had expressed doubt whether the Government would agree.

Earlier last night, M. Daniel Mayer had declared that the Government was opposed to a sliding scale for wages in any form.

The special meeting of the Strike Committee followed a long discussion at the Labour Ministry between the Labour Confederation Executive and the Minister in the course of which the Executive after retiring to talk over the Government's proposals submitted counter-proposals.

The Paris metro, which carries an average of 4,000,000 fares daily might, it was thought last night be in partial operation today, as earlier, workers belonging to the Independent Union of Underground Workers (about one tenth of the drivers) had voted against the strike.

TRAIN DERAILED

French people reported early today that the Paris—Lyons Express had been derailed at Valse, near Lyons, after an act of sabotage. There were no casualties and material damage was slight, the Police said.

The Police added that they had found that rails had been unbolted from the sleepers.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

General Charles de Gaulle's rally of the French people won a significant success in the municipal elections yesterday at Le Havre, France's second most important sea port, where they increased their representation from 8 to 16 out of a total membership of 37, according to a provisional count taken at midnight G.M.T.

The Communists who had 16 places in the last election lost one seat and the "Third Force" (a group of Moderate and Socialist elements) six seats according to this calculation. The R. P. F. (Rally of the French People) success was mainly at the expense of Independent Republicans.

At the last election the figures were: R. P. F.—8; Communists—6, Socialists 3; M.R.P. (Popular Republicans)—none. Radicals—none and Independent Republicans—10

BA MAW AS WITNESS?

Defence Demand: Prosecution Counsel's Protest

RANGOON, Dec. 8 (Reuter).—Mr. Derek Curtis-Bennett, King's Counsel, who has accepted the defence brief for U Saw, former Burmese Premier on trial here with eight others on charges relating to the murder of Cabinet Ministers in the Council Chamber in July was welcomed today by Justice Kyaw Myint, President of the Special Tribunal, when he attended the trial for the first time.

Mr. Curtis-Bennett arrived in Rangoon on Saturday.

WHY CALL BA MAW?

Prosecuting Counsel today protested against the decision by the Defence to call Ba Maw, Head of the Japanese sponsored wartime Government of Burma as its main witness on the grounds that a strong force of senior police officers would be required to escort Ba Maw from Tharawaddy Prison, 70 miles north of Rangoon.

Ba Maw, arrested during the round-up of suspects after the murders, is himself to face trial in January on charges of alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Burmese Government.

Mr. B. R. Vertannes, defending, insisted on calling Ba Maw.

"Ba Maw was here during the Japanese occupation and a lot of things will come up when he gives evidence about the political situation in this country," he declared.

MYOCHIT PARTY OPPOSED TO VIOLENCE

"What I want to prove is that my client and his party (the Myochit or Lovers of Freedom Party) have always been opposed to any kind of force or violence."

Mr. Vertannes further insisted on the summoning of U Wan Maung, Leader of the Police strike last year as another witness for the defence.

Chinese Reds Fleeing

Desperate Bid To Escape Encirclement

SHANGHAI, Dec. 8. (U.P.A.): Battered Communist forces under one General Liu-Po-chen fled from their mountain strongholds in the Yangtze basin in a desperate attempt to escape encirclement by the attacking Nationalist troops.

Nationalist defences along the entire vital rail route are being strengthened to prevent Liu's forces from dashing toward the central or western Hupeh province.

PRESSURE IN TAPIEHSHAN.

The Communist breakout attempt was followed by increased Government pressure in the Tapiehshan area where one Chinese column was reportedly closing in on Chinwu believed to be Liu's headquarters town on the northern slope of the mountain base approximately 100 air miles north-east of Hankow.

Government troops also captured Husuanhwaiteh on the Hupeh-Honan border and opened one of the largest psychologist warfare campaigns dropping huge quantities of handbills asking Liu's Communists to surrender.

Chinese reports from Peiping said despite snowfall General Fu-Tso-yi was deploying troops in North China attempting to contact the main Red force for a decisive battle.

BRITISH TROOPS TO QUIT PALESTINE AREAS ON DEC. 15

(Continued from Page 1)

nary to the full meeting of the Arab League Political Council today which will be held in secret at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs building.

The purpose of the League's Political Council meeting is to take action on the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

Neither Journalists nor photographers were to be allowed to enter the building.

Today's preliminary meeting was attended by the premiers of the Lebanon, Iraq, Transjordan, and Syria, a Saudi Arabian delegate and Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, the Secretary-General of the League.

Unprecedented security measures were being taken for today's "action" meeting the elaborate police precautions were believed to be mainly due to the presence of the Mufti, who was attending an Arab League Council meeting for the second time—the first being in Beirut on October 9, when he was flown secretly from Cairo.

The meeting of the League, called by Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, is expected to challenge the United Nations decision on "legal as well as practical grounds," according to the Egyptian weekly 'Akhbar El Yom.'

The paper said the Arabs had decided to occupy Palestinian territory during the evacuation by the British troops.

MUFTI TO MEET KING FAROUK

Haj Amin El Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem, is to be received in audience by King Farouk during his present visit to Cairo, it was understood here tonight.

As soon as the present session of the Arab League, now discussing Palestine partition here, is ended, the Mufti will return to the Lebanon where, according to Cairo reports, "Palestine Liberation Headquarters" have been set up.

The Arab League Council session which opened in Cairo today was described by qualified observers as "the most vital turning point in the history of the modern Arab World".

AMERICA'S INTEREST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, (UPA): State Department officials, charged with Mid-East affairs, today focussed attention on the Arab League meeting in Cairo which they believe will yield the first positive indication whether the Arab world plans an all-out military campaign against Palestinian Jews.

The officials are inclined to discount the reports that League members would be unable to reach a meeting of the minds because of sectional and national differences. One official said that regardless of past feuds among League members, there is every reason to believe that on the Palestine subject, they all feel it strongly enough to overcome their distrusts. He said that he would watch with special interest any communique issued during the meeting as a barometer of the great question as to whether the Arab states feel the Palestine dispute is worth defying the United Nations Assembly, as well as the greatest world powers.

He added that he had learned from past experience that positive joint statements issued by the League, indicate unanimity among members, while evasively or negatively worded phrases tend to indicate lack of unanimity.

EGYPTIAN SENATE DECISION

CAIRO, Dec. 8, (Reuter): The Egyptian Senate approved unanimously tonight a resolution calling on the Government "to co-operate with other Arab and foreign Governments opposing Palestine partition to prevent execution of the United Nations decision by all possible means"

SIRMUR DEPUTATION WAITS ON SARDAR PATEL

NEW DELHI, Dec 8, (API): A deputation of the Sirmur State Praja Mandal led by Dr. Y. S. Parmer, waited upon Sardar Patel, Minister of States, and acquainted him with the political situation in the State.

The deputation also met Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN STERLING TALKS

CAIRO, Dec. 8. (Reuter): British and Egyptian delegates met here today to prepare the agenda for new Sterling Talks, expected to start formally to-morrow.

The object of the talks is an agreement to replace the pact expiring at the end of this year. They will centre on the release of Egypt's sterling balances during 1948 or the first six months of 1948 and the amount of dollars that can be secured by conversion of current sterling earnings in the same period.

Many British Military Officers To Serve India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.) Many British officers of the armed forces have availed themselves of the offer made by the Government of India of continued service and have signified their acceptance of the terms and conditions of service announced says a press note.

"Others who may wish to offer their services are informed that the last date of intimating their decisions is December 13, 1947. Before that date they should get in touch with the Adjutant General's branch, Army Headquarters, India, either by telegram or by letter.

"The Government of India's decision on these offers will be made known as soon as possible".

Hyderabad Political Prisoners On Hunger Strike

HYDERABAD, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): Over 150 political prisoners stationed in Central Jail at Hyderabad have been on hunger strike since December 5, protesting against their transfer from "B" to "C" class, according to a spokesman of the Hyderabad State Congress. Representations are understood to have been made to the Minister

Ramanand Tirth Arriving In City On Friday

BOMBAY, Dec. 8 (A.P.I.): Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, will arrive in Bombay on December 12, and will be accorded a reception by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Sind Team For Ranji Trophy

KARACHI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): The Sind Cricket team sailed yesterday by S. S. "Ekma" for Bombay to play against Bombay in the Ranji Trophy tournament on December 12.

The following are the players:

Abbas Khan (Captain), Daud Khan (Vice-Captain), Abdulla Khan, A. B. Bhagpoo, Jack Britto, Blaze d'Cuna, A. Dipchand, Fazal Lakhan, P. P. Fernandes, Hyderali, S. R. Mavalwalla, H. D. Minwalla, Samtani and Rupchand.

ALLEGED RADIO THIEVES ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday

On the charge that they were responsible for the theft of two radio sets and some miscellaneous articles from the Victoria Docks, Nasroo Kedari and his four alleged accomplices were placed before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, this morning.

The Police stated that they received information that certain lorry drivers and cleaners who plied their lorries to and fro in the docks were removing radio sets and concealing them.

A watch was kept and subsequently on further clues a garage in the dockyard area was searched as a result of which two of the accused were arrested.

The other three were later apprehended for abetment.

Thirty electric bulbs, one radio transformer and two switches, all stolen property from the docks were also recovered from the residence of one of the accused.

They were released on bail today.

Customs Union Between South Africa And Rhodesia

PRETORIA, December 8. (Reuter): An agreement on all outstanding questions concerning the establishment of a customs union between the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia was announced here today.

The terms of the agreement will be made known as soon as they have been approved and studied by the two Governments. Parliamentary approval for the arrangements will then be sought.

NIZAM GOVT'S VERSION ON FIRING IN WARANGAL

HYDERABAD (Dn), Dec. 7 (API): A Press Note contradicts report appearing in a Madras paper stating that eight persons killed and 30 injured when police opened fire in village of Subharavidu in Warangal district.

"This news is highly exaggerated and tendentious" says the Press Note "Facts are that about 500 miscreants attacked the police station house at Sabharavidu and latter attempted to set fire Dak bangiow at Baadai Palen in Mahaboobadabad Taluk. Police reinforcements were immediately rushed to Abadau palen. The attack was repulsed by 25 police men who had to return the fire opened by the crowd with the result one person was injured. As a result of this police firing, order was restored".

No Increase In Profit Margin Of Sugar Industry

Gorwala's Statement Is Misleading, Says Mills Association Secretary

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8 (API).—The Secretary of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta, in a press note characterises as "misleading" the statement issued yesterday by Mr. A. D. Gorwala criticising the Government of India's decision to decontrol sugar.

He says: "I have read with surprise the statement issued by Mr. A. D. Gorwala, until recently President of the Commodity Prices Board, in which he tries to make out that for the current season production, i.e., 1947-48 season, the consumer will have to pay Rs. 22 to 24.1/2 crores to the factory alone and that on last season's production, sugar mills will make an additional profit of Rs. 319 lakhs.

In spite of the statements issued by the Secretary of the Indian Sugar Syndicate Ltd. which clarified the Industry's position and which justified the increase in sugar prices owing to increase in costs of cane, wages, etc., it is regrettable that Mr. Gorwala should have issued such a misleading statement casting a slur on the industry.

PRODUCTION FIGURES

"As regards production for the season i.e., 1947-48 it is estimated that it will be about 2.1/2 crores and on the figures of Mr. Gorwala, according to which factories will make Rs. 22 to 24.1/2 crores profits. Profit margin to the sugar factories should increase by about Rs. 9/- to Rs. 10 per maund. It is not known on what basis calculations have been made by Mr. Gorwala. The prices of cane this year alone will account for an extra Rs. 8 to 9 per maund of sugar. Further increases in cane cess by 200 per cent in U.P., in wages in all-India by almost 100% as also higher prices of stores, fuel, etc., will increase the manufacturing cost. As such, for Mr. Gorwala to have a statement implying that the profit margin of the industry will increase by eight or nine rupees a maund is to say the least, preposterous and false.

"The rise in production, which is expected as a result of higher cane cost, is bound to depress the prices of sugar by higher demand. The public and the consumers should not, therefore, judge the effects of decontrol by the rise in prices due to higher cane and other cost which will in due course of time adjust themselves to the improving supply position. The public should also remember, in this connection, that during the control period except for the meagre ration of sugar to about 3 crore population, the rest of the country was paying black market prices ruling between Rs. 60/- to Rs. 120/- per maund. The net effect of decontrol is that sugar can now be had freely by everybody at about Rs. 35/- a maund ex-factory. The Industry is determined to keep the sugar prices in check, except for any increase which may be justified owing to increased costs of cane, wages and the like.

EFFECT OF FREEZING

"While on the subject, I would like to point out that the freezing of stocks of sugar by the Government at this stage is likely to put the consumers to difficulties, as it has caused a dislocation and would for some time to come stop the movement of sugar, thereby creating a temporary shortage of the commodity in the market. What was necessary was for the Government to have informed the industry before hand so that sugar could have been sent to the consuming centres and assisted the industry in quick movement of sugar, so that the increase in supply might stop the rise in prices.

MORE NURSES TO SERVE INDIAN VILLAGES

Assembly Passes Health Minister's Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (API).—The Dominion Legislature today referred to a Select Committee Mr. Gadgil's Bill providing for the nationalisation of the production and supply of electricity.

Winding up the debate, Mr. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, repudiated the suggestion that the Bill was in any sense reactionary. Answering critics who had said that in as much as the Bill did not aim at total, immediate nationalisation of the industry it was contrary to Congress resolutions in the past, Mr. Gadgil quoted from the Karachi resolution of the Congress and pointed out that the resolution envisaged either State ownership or State control for the industry. What was being aimed at in the Bill was State Control. The provisions of the Bill advanced the cause of nationalisation considerably.

INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL

The Health Minister Rajkumari Amritkaur moved consideration of the Bill to constitute an Indian Nursing Council.

Emphasising the need for such an enactment, the Health Minister said that at present there was no central body to coordinate the activities of Provincial Nursing Councils and prescribing a uniform standard for the profession. The proposed Indian Nursing Council, besides maintaining uniformity in the standards of education and training for nurses, midwives and health visitors, would also supervise examinations and maintain a schedule of qualifications recognised for registration throughout India.

The Bill was originally introduced during the Budget session of 1946 but it did not come up for consideration. In view of the urgency of the matter Government was impelled to promulgate an Ordinance. The present Bill would replace the ordinance.

The Health Minister said that the whole of India, including Pakistan had hardly 7,000 nurses and 5,000 midwives. This was too inadequate a figure compared to the total population. Concerted efforts should be made to expand the nursing ranks.

Mrs. Renuka Ray, welcoming the Bill, urged that steps should be taken to see that the nursing profession was given its honoured place in society. Today there was so much of prejudice that the right type of personnel was not forthcoming in adequate numbers. The country badly needed the services of at least a lakh of nurses and some 20,000 health visitors. She hoped Government would pay greater attention to this subject and launch a drive for the recruitment and training of more nurses.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, supporting the Bill, said that the indigenous 'dais' in the villages proved more harmful than of assistance to expectant mothers. Government should formulate a scheme for at least imparting preliminary training to the 'dais.'

Begum Aizaz Rasul wanted Government to undertake a publicity drive to recruit nurses and to dispel ignorant prejudice. Government should also offer them adequate pay so that many who were reluctant to join the service might come forward.

Shrimati Durga Bai referred to the prevalent social prejudice against the nursing profession and said that the Kasturba Trust had been trying its best to recruit for calling without much success.

Mr. K. Santanam wished the Bill had prescribed educational standards for the profession. There was no provision either for the acceptance of endowments, or institution of scholarships. There was nothing in the Bill analogous to the provisions of the Pharmacy Bill.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya supporting the Bill hoped that the village 'Dais' would not be eliminated.

NEEDS OF VILLAGES

Mr. Muniswamy Pillai referred to the paucity of midwives in villages and asked Government to take steps to provide this service in the rural areas.

The Health Minister, replying to the debate, said that Government would take all possible steps to foster the nursing profession and the Bill was just a step towards that direction.

The House agreed to an amendment moved by Mr. K. Santanam for the inclusion of two members elected by the Central Legislature in the proposed Indian Nursing Council.

Accepting the amendment the Health Minister pointed out that the Council was to be purely an expert body. She would, however, welcome the co-operation of all the members of the House to help the Council in its task to improve the nursing profession in India.

The House passed the Bill.

The Legislature will reassemble tomorrow.

Smuts Congratulates Jewry

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 8 (Reuter). General Smuts, South African Premier warmly congratulated Jewry on the partition of Palestine which he described as a milestone in their history, in a message read to a Jewish rally here.

Britain had faithfully carried out its pledge in spite of many difficulties and obstructions, he added.

General Smuts said the name of Dr. Chain Weizmann, former world Zionist leader, would be "cherished in love and gratitude by Jews as one of the greatest of their history.

"To him more than any other man, Jewry is indebted for achievement of its historical ideal of homeland of its own."

SIX GAMBLERS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, December 8.

A gang of six gamblers were arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad of Kalyan C. I. D. near Currey Road in a Kalyan fast local train which leaves Kalyan at 9 a.m. This train daily starts from Karjat and daily these gamblers play gambling freely occupying two complete benches with coins of all sorts. For many days these people were of a regular nuisance to the travelling public especially office-going people. These people travel without tickets and while the daily season ticket holders are to stand from Kalyan to V. T. If Railway authorities employ some Ticket Inspectors to check this particular train when it arrives Kalyan so many ticketless travellers can be detected. All the arrested gamblers were taken to Kalyan for charge sheet

17 FR. FOREIGN LEGIONARIES DROWNED

SINGAPORE, Dec. 8, (Reuter): Seventeen out of 18 French Foreign Legionaries, who jumped overboard last week from the French troopship "Marechal Joffre" in the Malacca Straits on the way to Indo-China were today believed to have been drowned or to have reached Sumatra.

Only one who reached Malaya safely has been handed over to the French authorities.

D.O.M.S. AND FINAL L.D.S., C.P.S.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Out of five candidates who appeared at the D. O. M. S. Examination held in December 1947, the following one has passed:—

Dastur, Khurshed Jehangir.

The following candidate who appeared at the Final L. D. S., C. P. S. Examination held in December 1947 has been declared successful:—

Gama, Joseph Noel.

Indian National Trade Union Congress

The first session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress will be held in Bombay on January 25 and 26, 1948.

Representatives of the City unions officiated to the INTUC met at Mazdoor Manzil and decided to form a reception committee with about 5,000 members to make arrangements for the session. Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Mr. Abid Ali has issued an appeal to workers to enrol themselves as members of the Reception Committee in large numbers by paying the membership fee of Re. 1 and carry on propaganda among their unions for the success of the session.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR BIKANER

BIKANER, Dec. 8, (API): The Maharaja of Bikaner has announced a new constitution for the State.

In a proclamation issued on the occasion he declared: "The entire range of administration will be entrusted to a Council responsible to the Legislature and the only reservations that have been provided relate to my own household, the Devasthan Department, the Army and my relations with my chiefs and nobles and other jagirdars".

Anglo-Indian-Pakistan Military Treaty

LONDON, Dec. 8, (UPA). A high authoritative Indian source said today that a potential Anglo-Indian Pakistan military treaty was discussed during Mountbatten's London visit last month.

He said that he believed the treaty would be discussed during the Ministerial talks in Lahore tomorrow. It is understood that the treaty would cover the possibility of any external aggression and also aim to provide a basis for maintaining Indo-Pakistan internal security.

Joint Defence Council Meets

LAHORE, Dec. 8, (A. P. I.): A meeting of the Joint Defence Council was held at Government House, Lahore, at 11 a.m., today, says a communique issued by the Director of Public Relations, Pakistan Defence Forces.

Those present were: Earl Mountbatten of Burma (Chairman), Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, (Prime Minister-Pakistan), Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (Prime Minister, India), Sardar Baldev Singh (Minister for Defence, India), Mr. Ghulam Mohamed (Minister of Finance, Pakistan), Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar (Minister without Portfolio, India), Mr. Mohamed Ali (Secretary General, Pakistan), Lt.-Col. Iskander Mirza (Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Pakistan), Mr. H. M. Patel (Secretary, Ministry of Defence, India), General Sir Frank Messervy (Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan Army) and General Sir Rob Lockhart (Commander-in-Chief, India).

A meeting of the Council is due to take place at Delhi on December 22.

LONDON LETTER

Our Irish Friends Are Annoyed With Us

Surprise At India's Reported Opposition To Admission To U. N. O.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON—No people sympathised with the people of India in their struggle for freedom more earnestly than the people of Ireland.

It is pity that they should be the first to have a grievance against independent India. The cause of their annoyance is the reported opposition of India to the admission of Eire to U.N.O.

If it is, indeed, true that India voted against Eire's admission, the Government of India should lose no time to explain the reasons for a conduct, which could not but have been unpleasant to their own delegation. India has always shown friendly interest in Eire. Why then this 'hostile' act? "The situation is made all the more grotesque", says the "Irish Times" diarist, "by virtue of the fact that the common oppressor, the secular and implacable enemy, one J. Bull, is moving heaven and earth to get Ireland admitted to U.N.O." "My heart, he adds, "has been bleeding for India so long as I remember, I have an idea now that this rather unpleasant cardiac haemorrhage is about to cease".

India's High Commissioner Puzzled?

Mr. Sean Lemass, who opened the Indian trade exhibition in Dublin, is being mocked at by newspapers for saying that he felt Eire's freedom was less real and less secure if the Indian people were denied theirs. Our friends are absolutely upset. The other day the High Commissioner for India was questioned by an Irish journalist on this strange conduct of the Indian delegation. He could give no satisfactory explanation. In fact, he seemed to discredit the report of India's opposition. Whether he took steps to ascertain the position, I am not aware.

The Irish seem to believe that the queer conduct of "Mother India", is due to her anxiety to curry favour with the Soviet Union. This cannot be true. On more than one issue India voted against the Soviet Union. She supported the American plan for the Little Assembly and on Greece and Korea followed in general the British line. And Ukraine and India actually became rivals for election to the Security Council. India has been following more or less independent policy, solely guided by the interests of India. But this argument does not convince our Irish friends. They cannot understand how India's interest demanded that Eire should be kept out of U.N.O. The Government of India must lose no time to explain the position. Eire may be a little country whose smiles or frowns may be a matter of indifference to India. But she is a friendly and understanding nation who has always wished us well. We must retain her goodwill.

Indians In Britain

INDIAN PRESS

Friendly Br. Criticism

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON. An eminent statesman—his name I am not free to disclose—told me the other day that India's troubles would not have been so great but for the mischief done by sections of the Indian press. In fact, he felt that had there been no newspapers India might have escaped all trouble. We may or may not agree with this view. But it will not be denied that recent developments in sections of our press must cause anxiety. It is not that every journal is a mischief-monger. None has a desire to deny the excellent role the press has played in the fight for the freedom of India. But it must be said that the race for "scoops" and sensation-mongering is creating a situation that might do more harm than good. Never was sobriety more needed in the country than to-day when evil forces are at work. Circulations may drop if quarrels and wranglies are not featured. But the press is not a mere commercial institution. It claims to be the voice of the people. It claims to lead public opinion. Will it succeed in the discharge of this duty if it gives priority to sensationalism? We criticise the British press but seem to copy its evil example. A search within the part of the Indian press may not be an entirely profitless operation.

I wish the British press was more largely represented at the press conference Mr. Panikkar held at India Office than it actually was, for they would have been able to get a clear picture of the problem of Indian States. Mr. Panikkar, who knows the problems of the States to his finger-tips, lucidly explained the origin of the Kashmir trouble. Dealing with Hyderabad, he paid a tribute to the Nizam who was not blind to realities. He had no doubt that in the end reason would triumph. The "Manchester Guardian" recognises that Hyderabad should accede to India, but feels that union with India should not be brought about by what it calls "high handed action".

HARIJANS ENTER ALANDI TEMPLE

L. M. Patil Leads Batch

BOMBAY, Dec. 8. (A. P. I.): Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Government of Bombay, who led a batch of Harijans today into the temple of Dnyaneshwar, addressing a public meeting at Alandi near Poona this noon said: If India so wills, she can set an example to the rest of the world in conducting her affairs in harmony with the two principles of social equality and economic justice of which the programme of temple entry is but a precursor.

The Minister said that if Hinduism was to survive it must transmute itself into a living faith by responding to the spirit of the times "when it has been realised that the foundations of a stable civilisation can only be laid on the basis of perfect equality of all men."

Siam's Nanking Envoy Sacked

BANGKOK, Dec 8. (Reuter): Phya Srivisarn Vacha, Foreign Minister in the new Siamese Government, this morning signed an order dismissing the Siamese Ambassador in Nanking, Sanguan Tularak, because of "anti-Government" utterance and refusal to return to Bangkok.

Sanguan Tularak on Nov. 25 declared that the Siamese Government set up by the 'coup d'etat' of Marshal Pibul Songkram was "unconstitutional", and declined to obey its instructions.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Pakistan's Unwillingness To Take Part In Ranji Trophy

BY J. C. MAITRA

The National Cricket Championship has begun. On Friday, December 12, Bombay is down to meet Sind in the first round at the Brabourne Stadium. Bombay's team has already been selected with K. C. Ibrahim as Captain. Vijay Merchant, the last skipper, having declared his intention to make room for a younger man, his mantle rightly fell on K. C. I have no doubt he will lead our team with great ability, sound judgment and commendable spirit of camaraderie.

But I doubt very much if the Bombay-Sind match will come off at all. It appears that some of the prominent players of Sind have expressed their unwillingness to participate in a tournament which is meant for the Indian provinces only.

INDEPENDENCE DECLARED

Sind is no longer a part of India. It is now a province of the independent state of Pakistan. Although the Board of Control for Cricket in India is anxious to keep the country intact so far as sport is concerned, Sind and the other Pakistan provinces are in no mood to continue their allegiance to the parent bodies. As a matter of fact, National sporting organisations are being established in the newly-formed Dominion. We hear that an Olympic body has not only been formed in Pakistan, but has actually been affiliated to the International Olympic Association. We may, therefore, take it for granted that cricket, hockey, football and other games will soon follow the footsteps of the Olympic body.

It is, therefore, necessary for the National sporting organisations to take stock of the present situation and chalk on their plans accordingly. They must now accept the inevitable result of partition.

In view of the World Olympiad next year and other international engagements, we should prepare ourselves from now — without expecting any co-operation from Pakistan. All our National Championships should be similarly carried on without them. We should welcome them to our fold only when they themselves wish to come back.

INDIANS DRAW WITH QUEENSLAND COUNTY SIDE

WARWICK (Queensland), Dec. 8 (Reuter): Phadkar, getting early pace from the pitch, broke the back of the Queensland country side on the second and final day of the tourists' match here. He claimed the first four wickets with only 13 on the scoreboard. At one stage his figures were: Four wickets for four runs in four overs.

It then looked as though the tourists, who scored 333 in their first innings on Saturday, would force a quick win.

However Allen, a former Queensland Vice-Captain and Sheffield Shield century-maker, came to the country side's rescue and at lunch, which was taken with the score at 4 for five wickets, he was 25, not out. As the players left the field at the interval rain fell. During the morning a ball from Nayudu cocheted off Allen's pads and struck Sen over the right eye-brow, the cut necessitating stitches. Rai Singh kept wicket, while Sen was off the field.

Allen's experience again proved a stumbling block to the tourists after lunch. He batted for two hours before being caught by Rai Singh behind the wicket off Amir Elahi having scored a valuable 54. The spin bowlers, Amir Elahi and Nayudu were handicapped by the greasy ball.

Shortly after three o'Clock a hailstorm drove the players off the field, when the total was 145 for eight; the ground was soon dotted with pools of water and as further play was unlikely tea was taken.

The captains inspected the wicket at 4 p.m. and decided to make a further inspection 15 minutes later, but further rain fell and at 4-30 it was announced that there would be no more play. Thus the two-day match ended in a draw.

The following is the full scoreboard of the two-day match between a Queensland country side and the Indian tourists which began here on Saturday.

INDIA (First Innings)

Sen b Cockburn	5
Ranvir Sinhji c Cambell b Webb	14
Gul Mahomed b Warrender	3
Hazare c Watt b Warrender	48
Adhikari c Reid b Williams	70
Kishenchand (not out)	75
Rai Singh c Reid b Webb	32
Phadkar lbw Laimer	14
Amir Elahi b Watt	2
Nayudu c Allen b Cockburn	59
Rangachari c Reid b Warrender	0
Extras	11
Total	333

BOWLING: Cockburn 2/31; Warrender 3/49; Webb 2/42; Watt 1/100; Williams 1/68; Allen 0/19; Laimer 1/13.

QUEENSLAND COUNTRY XI (First Innings)

Webb b Phadkar	0
Laimer c Sen b Phadkar	4
Maddern b Phadkar	5
Watt lbw Phadkar	0
Allen c Rai Singh b Amir Elahi	54
Cambell b Amir Elahi	23
Wrigh c Phadkar b Nayudu	25
Cockburn c Ranvirsinhji b Nayudu	11
Reid (not out)	8
Warrander (not out)	3
Extras	12
Total (for eight wickets)	145

BOWLING: Phadkar 4/22; Rangachari 0/18; Ranvir Sinhji 0/5; Amir Elahi 2/55; Nayudu 2/33.

Shirke & Bhide Eliminated

A.-I. Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

The first round of the men's doubles was decided this evening when all the notable combinations made their appearance and won comfortably.

The Sheths prevailed over the Kalyanpurs by a very narrow margin after the extra points were played in the decider, the final scores being 15-13, 12-15, 18-16. The match was as closely contested as the score suggests.

The Danish pair Madren and Hohn made their appearance in the paired event and very easily accounted for Vaidya and Natu.

The newly formed Durai-Mugwe combination did not combine quite effectively. Mugwe, who is almost entirely a net player was often seen playing on the base line.

In the inter-provincial matches played in the morning Delhi beat C. P. and Berar by three matches to one, the one match lost being due to the absence of a lady representative from that province. The tie between Maharashtra and U.P. is unfinished, the former leading by two matches to one.

The biggest upset of the day was the elimination of Shirke and Bhide, one of Bombay's leading combinations at the hands of Parulekar and Tile of Maharashtra. The match went into three full games and the losers survived four match points before finally succumbing. Tile and Bhide played particularly well and received good support from their partners. In another match Amritlal and Sood won a deserving victory over Dinkar Rao and Belthangadi.

THE RESULTS

MEN'S DOUBLES: S. Bose and M. Guha beat A. J. Rajput and A. Athaide 15-3, 15-3; A. V. Ullal and B. V. Ullal beat G. Hemmady and B. Bannerji 15-7, 6-15, 15-17; Charanjit and Jaini beat B. D. Parulekar and P. C. Deshmukh 15-9, 15-6; B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey beat P. Venkatram and M. P. Sekhar 15-9, 15-0; A. S. Samuel and C. K. Leong beat Akhtabuddin and Aftabuddin 15-3, 15-3; T. Madsen and P. Holm beat Vaidya and V. V. Natu 15-6, 15-1; B. D. Shroff and H. Ferreira w.o. M. S. Chumble and partner; R. K. Seth and T. M. Seth beat A. G. Kalyanpurkar and S. S. Kalyanpurkar 15-13, 12-15, 18-16; C. B. Kalappa and H. K. Talyarkhan beat Masih and Shivankar 15-7, 15-1; S. A. Phalnikar and Chavan beat T. M. Kaurdin and G. E. Morris 15-9, 15-3; S. A. Durai and D. G. Mugwe beat Chandola and Kumana 15-9, 15-12; M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil beat S. F. Captain and J. H. Wania 15-4, 15-1; Amritlal and P. Sood beat S. Dinkar Rao and Belthangady 18-16, 15-11; Gur Prasad and Madgawkar beat B. S. Tapadia and Sane 15-3, 15-4; S. S. Parulekar and Tile beat Shirke and Bhide 13-15, 15-10, 15-13; Davinder Mohan and Lewis beat S. Malhotra and M. Chatterji 15-3, 15-1.

INTER-PROVINCIAL

Delhi beat C.P. and Berar by three matches to one.

S. L. Jaini beat B. D. Parulekar 15-9, 15-1; Amritlal beat B. S. Tapadia 15-2, 15-7; Jaini and Charanjit beat B. D. Parulekar and B. S. Tapadia 15-0, 15-2; Delhi conceded a walk-over to Miss Kulkarni.

Maharashtra lead C. P. by two matches to one.

P. A. Chavan beat R. K. Seth 15-12, 15-10; S. A. Phalnikar lost to N. N. Seth 13-18, 11-15; Miss Sunder Deodhar w.o. C.P.

MEN'S SINGLES

Sood beat Tile 15-3, 15-3.

Mysore Beats Madras

BANGALORE, Dec. 8, (API): Mysore beat Madras here in the Inter-Association Hockey-match — a return fixture — by one goal to nil. Raja Mohan Singh, Mysore's inside-right was the scorer.

UMRIGAR'S BRIGHT KNOCK

Rahimtoola Cup

BOMBAY, Monday.

E.C. & R.I.S. (First Innings) .. 141
St. Xavier's College (First Innings) (for 2 wkts.) 129

At the close of play on the first day in the inter-collegiate final for the Rahimtoola Cup, the St. Xavier College were in a happy position, being only 12 runs short of their opponents' total with eight wickets in hand.

Batting first, the Elphinstonians were dismissed for 141 in their first innings largely due to timid batting against none too strong an attack. Irani, however, kept an excellent length to deserve his final analysis of 24 overs, 9 maidens, 29 runs and 3 wickets. Abdulla got five wickets but was rather expensive conceding 76 runs in the process.

The St. Xavier's started badly losing two wickets for only 10 runs, but thereafter Irani and Umrigar became associated for the third wicket and had contributed 119 without being separated, Umrigar was in fine form and played bright cricket punishing everything loose.

Elphinstone College and The Royal Institute of Science
(First Innings)

N. S. Gangla b Irani 5, S. M. Gadekar lbw Irani 0, T. P. Raje c Udpiker b Perumal 1, D. P. Medh b Abdulla 18, V. V. P. Desai c Udpiker b Umrigar 23, K. C. Mashruwalla c Udpiker b Abdulla 9, S. P. Gupte b Abdulla 14, L. J. Khuchadia b Irani 31, S. S. Trilokekar b Abdulla 15, N. M. Parekh not out 12, Walawalkar c Umrigar b Abdulla 1, Extras 12, Total 141.

Fall of Wickets:—1|2; 2|5; 3|15; 4|52; 5|54; 6|75; 7|86; 8|118; 9|134; and 10|141.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: P. R. Umrigar 15|9|16|1; B. R. Irani 24|9|29|3, H. Perumal 4|1|8|1, K. C. Abdulla 22.5|5|0|76|5.

St. Xavier's College (First Innings)

B. R. Irani batting 41, S. Rattansey c and b Raje 0, K. C. Abdulla c Gangla b Parekh 8, P. R. Umrigar batting 72, The rest to bat, Extras 8, Total (for 2 wkts.) 129.

Fall of wickets: 1|1 and 2|10.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—T. P. Raje 3|0|15|1, N. M. Parekh 6|2|9|1, K. C. Mashruwalla 11|4|19|0, S. P. Gupte 14|1|37|0, S. S. Trilokekar 9|0|26|0, V. P. Desai 5|1|10|0, D. P. Medh 1|0|5|0.

UMPIRES—Messrs. Billimoria and Pradhan.

REVISED TOUR PROGRAMME OF CZECH T. T. STARS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8, (A.P.I.): The Czechosovakian table tennis players Bohumil Vana and Ivan Andreades who have arrived in India will play three international matches under the Davis Cup system at Madras, Calcutta and Bombay respectively, according to the revised programme of their tour announced by the Secretary of the All-India Table Tennis Federation. The Secretary adds that "the Indian team may be composed of three or even four players in the singles, from the players of different provinces."

Vana and Andreades must return to Prague on or before the January 11 for their international match in the Europe Cup against Hungary. They are wanted, as Czechoslovakia's No. 1 and No. 2 to defend the title they won last year.

The players who reached Bombay on Sunday from Delhi are to leave for Hyderabad (Deccan) to-morrow to begin their tour.

The following i the revised programme.

Exhibition matches at Hyderabad on December 12. 13 and 14.

Exhibition and international matches at Madras from December 15 to 19.

Exhibition matches at Guntur on December 20 and 21.

Exhibition, international match and national championship participation from December 25 to 31.

Exhibition matches at Delhi on January 3 and 4.

Exhibition and international matches from January 5 to 7.

JOE LOUIS' TITLE UPHELD

New York State Commission's Decision

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, (Reuter): New York State Athletic Commission today refused to disturb Ringside officials' decision that Joe Louis beat Joe Walcott on points in Friday night's World Heavyweight Title Fight.

Walcott and his manager, Joe Webster, appeared before the Commission's Chairman, Eddie Eagan and Commissioner C. B. Powell to protest against the scoring of one of the judges, Rank Forbes.

Forbes awarded the fight to Louis on the basis of the number of rounds won, marking up eight for Louis, six for Walcott and one even. On points basis, however, Forbes named Walcott as the winner with 12 points to nine. On the back of his scorecard he named Louis as the winner.

Eagan said the Commission did not make a practice of reviewing the decisions of its officials but granted a hearing to Walcott and Webster because they were residents of another State and might not have full knowledge of New York boxing rules.

Webster insisted that his statement, in which he pointed out that neither he nor Walcott questioned Forbes's integrity, be read into the reports.

Ranji Trophy

MAHARASHTRA WINS MATCH BY ONE WKT.

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 8, (API): Maharashtra won the Ranji Trophy match, against Nawanagar here, today, by one wicket.

Nawanagar scored 240 in the first innings and 241 in the second.

Maharashtra 211 in the first. In the second innings they scored 271 for nine wickets.

CHEATING CHARGE FAILS

Magistrate Disbelieves Prosecution Story

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, delivered judgment asquitting Jehangir K. Panday on the charge of cheating brought againt him by one Minno Hormasji Mistry.

Mr Mistry alleged that on 12th June 1946 Panday obtained from him a sum of Rs. 200 by false and fraudulent representations in exchange of a cheque of Rs 200 on the United Commercial Bank. The Complainant alleged that Panday's account with the said Bank was closed on the date on which the said cheque was given to him and that on presentation of the cheque he discovered dthat the account had been closed and that Panday had no intention of repaying the amount.

The accused submitted that the Complainant had brought a false charge against him. The accused denied his liability in regard to the said pronote.

The Magistrate disbelieved the prosecution story and acquitted the accused.

SIR C. P. PRAISES PRESENT INDIAN LEADERSHIP

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is leaving for Bombay to-morrow morning enroute to Ootacamund. He hopes to leave for San Francisco from Calcutta on January 17.

"My visit to America," Sir C. P. Ramaswamy said, "is non-official and in the main non-political, but I have no hesitation in saying that in the matter of India's policy as to the world's problems and in the international sphere, one can have no differences of opinion with the Indian statesmen who are now guiding the destines of this country at a critical juncture."

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy said that in view of certain press comments and speculation, he wished to make it clear that there was no question of his entry into an administrative or official position.

De Gaullists Gain Havre Seats

HAVRE, Dec. 8, (Reuter): Communists and Gen. Charles De Gaulle's "Rally of the French People" share equal control of Havre's Municipal Council with 15 seats each out of a possible 37, according to unofficial results of yesterday's local elections.

The "third force" — a grouping of moderate and Socialist elements — held the other seven seats.

The "Rally of the French People" increased its representations from eight to fifteen seats.

High Commissioner For Ceylon

The status of the Government of India representative in Ceylon, has been raised from today to that of High Commissioner, announces a communique of. The Ministry of External Affairs.

The Ceylon Government has intimated the Government of India that this Government would await the passage into law of the Ceylon Independence Bill before designating reciprocally the representative in India as High Commissioner for Ceylon in India.

Mr. V. V. Giri is thus India's first High Commissioner in Ceylon.

SRINAGAR CELEBRATES SHEIKH ABDULLA'S BIRTH-DAY

SRINAGAR Dec 8 (UPI): The birth-day of Sheikh Mohammed Abdulla neao of the Emergency Administration of Kashmir, was celebrated on last Friday throughout the Kashmir Valley In the capital signs of great jubilations were witnessed and streets were decorated with banners such as. "Long live the Head of the Administration" and "Sher-e-Kashmir Zindabad."

STATE FUNERAL FOR GEN. LE CLERC

PARIS, Dec. 8. (Reuter): Crowds of Parisians and Provincial visitors to-day saw the body of Jacques Le Clerc, France's hero general in the last war, borne on a simple gun-carriage drawn by eight grey horses from Notre Dame Cathedral, where the funeral service was held, to its resting place in the Invalides Chapel where Napoleon, Foch and many other French soldiers lie.

Gen. Le Clerc, who was killed in an air crash in southern Algeria while carrying out his duties as Inspector-General of the Forces, was given a state funeral.

Frontier League Leaders Meet

PESHAWAR, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): Khan Abdul Qiyum Khan, the Frontier Premier, Khan Mohammad Abbas Khan, Revenue Minister, and some League M.L.A.'s attended a meeting of the Provincial Muslim League Council held here yesterday.

The economic as well as the general situation prevailing in the Province is understood to have come up for discussion.

Seven Socialists Arrested

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): The Satyagraha started by the Socialists to secure the unconditional release of the accused in the Valayar and Punnappara rioting cases in

AUSTRALIA CUTS IMPORT OF U. S. GOODS

CANBERRA, Dec. 8. (Reuter): Australia today slashed imports of American cars, petrol, tobacco and newsprint to ease the dollar position.

Total Australian imports from the United States and Canada were to be about £90,00,000 in 1947-48 Mr. Chifley announced, compared with actual imports of just over £80,000,000 in 1946-47.

Measures to be taken by the Government would reduce the import rate in 1948 to one practicable in the light of the assessment of the dollar situation at present available.

Allenpcy has entered second week.

Seven Satyagrahis were arrested this morning in front of the Dewan's office.

DIRECT FROM BOMBAY

We now have 4 weekly services to ROME direct from BOMBAY. Immediate passenger reservations are available. Contact your nearest Travel Agent or our General Agents AIR-INDIA LTD.

SKYCARGO

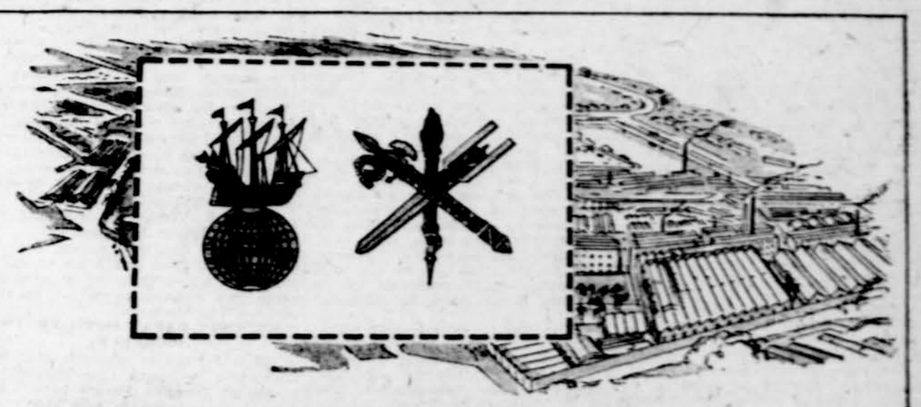
A weekly 'ALL CARGO' service to the Middle East, Europe and America. Send your parcels and freight 'Sky Cargo' to ensure quick delivery

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINE

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
Madras 4 (Phone No 8139)
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow

Bombay Office and Clinic:
PAREKH MANSION Sandhurst Road, West Bombay 4.



Partners in Progress

Standing on the threshold of a new epoch, we face great changes in the India of today. The nation we envisage will be strong, united, better housed, better fed . . . and *better clad*. And the knowledge that tomorrow, as in the past, India will find ready use for the hard-wearing, attractive quality fabrics made by the Buckingham & Carnatic Mills, provides an incentive to our further progress.

Today, chemical and dyestuff scarcities continue to restrict our production to essential types of cloth, but the fabrics we manufacture at present lack nothing of that good finish, durability and over-all value which have distinguished our products for seventy years.

Now that you have to make the little cloth you do get go as far as possible, it is more than ever necessary that you buy DRILLS, TWILLS, LONGCLOTH, SHIRTINGS, SUITINGS and TUSSORES which carry these famous trade-marks:

Buckingham & Carnatic Mills (MADRAS)
Managing Agents: BINNY & CO. (MADRAS) LTD.

Men like women with *bright* teeth... *radiant* smiles!

DON'T blame him . . maybe it's because your teeth are dull and discoloured. Do you best to see that your teeth are always clear and sparkling and your smile at its radiant best . . . use Listerine Tooth Paste regularly twice a day.

Listerine Tooth Paste's special cleansing action helps clean many of those pin-point cracks in enamel where ugly decay may begin . . . bring out its natural sparkle, flash and highlights.

Your smile is a priceless treasure . . . don't neglect it . . . start using Listerine Tooth Paste today.

Listerine Tooth Paste specially created to get after many of the PIN-POINT cracks in enamel

75% of ugly DECAY starts there, say some authorities

Available in two sizes.

RAS. L 4

Share Bazar Closes Firm

SUBSTANTIAL RISE IN BELAPURS

Bullion And Cotton Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Following the Government of India's decision to decontrol sugar, and the rumours of early removal of control over essential commodities the Stock Exchange opened firm today with selective buying in textiles. New high levels were recorded in Steels which showed marked improvement over the previous closing figures. This section was under the grip of the bull operators, and at small set-backs early support was forthcoming. Cotton mill shares were much in the picture, and during the first full hours Bombay Dyeing, Kohinoor and Central India spurted on hectic buying.

Tata Steel Deferred opened higher by ten points at Rs. 1970, and rising steadily, was done upto Rs. 2,000, at which level it reached to Rs. 1980 and ultimately hovered around Rs 1990 Tata Ordinary opened at Rs 388 and after touching 393 level steadied at Rs. 390. Indian Iron and Bengal Steel jumped from Rs. 35-4 and Rs. 29-8 to Rs. 36 and Rs. 30-14 respectively and practically kept up that level thereafter.

In the textile section Bombay Dyeing which showed an improvement of 20 points over the previous closing of Rs. 1130 slightly receded in the initial stage but with fresh bull support from professional operators advanced rapidly to change hand at Rs. 1170, at which level it firmed up. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 598, but with heavy bull pressure came to touch Rs. 616 level. Central India was also in much demand, and improved from Rs. 320 to Rs. 333. Swadeshi rose from Rs. 620 to 640 and firmed around Rs. 635.

Banks were steady with Central showing Rs. 90 level.

In the miscellaneous section Belapur sprang from Rs. 348 to Rs. 363. Scindia advanced by six annas to Rs 35-9.

Security market also showed improvement, 3 per cent conversion loan being done at Rs. 101-3 and 3 per cent 1970-75 being quoted at Rs 101-15.

Slightly easy tendency was noticed in all the important scrips due to excessive profit-taking, and Tata Deferred was marked down to Rs. 1950 to finish ultimately at Rs. 1955. Dyeing was quoted at Rs. 1165. The closing tone of the market was firm.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1165 Kohinoor 610 Swadeshi 633 Nagpur 329 Simplex 246 New Great 420 Gokak 337 Indore 680 Century 975 Colaba 235 I. Bleaching 146 Swan 345 Finlay 319 Morarji 550 Edward 710 Meyer 232/8 Apollo 4/3/6 I. U. Ordinary 16/10 I. U. Defd. 3/1 Madhusudan 282/8 Poddar 342/8 Khatau X. D. 355.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 384 Tata Steel Defd. 1955 Second 153/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 175/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 482/8 Belapur 359 Shivrajpur 39 Scindia 35/2 Construction 211 Tata Chemical 17/4 Tata Oil 68 Indian Iron 35/8 Bengal Steel 30/7.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 134/8 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra 1587/8 Power X. D. 1765.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg. 4460 Koorla 301/4 Dawn 1545 David 142/8 New City 237/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 617/8 Bharucha (Defd) 7/4 Bharat 45/4 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 216/4 Laxmi 1620 Vishnu 630 Western 4326 Standard 500 Sholapur 6300 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 78 Ahmedabad Advance 457/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 370 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Opn. 55

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

MILLS.

MONDAY, Dec. 8.

Apollo 4/3 4/5 4/3 4/3/6
B Dyeing 1150 45 65 60 80 60 70 65 73/12 65
B India 322 33 29 32 29
E. Textiles 710
Elphinstone Ord. 89 90
Elphinstone Pref 126/4
Finlay 301 17 15 20 17 22 19
Gokak 339 36 47 36 37
I U Defd 3/1 2 3-1-6 3/1
I U Ord 16/2 16/7 16/6 16/11 16/8 16/10
Indore 673 73 87/8 77/8 80
Kohinoor 598 619 10 14 9 15 10
Laxmi 1625 20
Madhusudan 285 82/3
Meyer 233/12 32/8
Model 217/6 16/4
Morarji 570 50
New City 237/8
Podar 340 42/8
New Great 415 26 22 25 20 21 20
Simplex 245 54 48 50 51
Swadeshi 621 40 29 35 32
Tata Mills 76 80 78
Vishnu 630

BANKS

Central 89 90 88/12
Habib 150/8 50/12
Imperial Old 2297-8 2310 8
Imperial New 553/12 60
India 240/8
Reserve 118/4 17/8
Union 10/1 10/2
U. Commercial 70 69/12 70/8 69

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 155 58/12
Andhra Valley 1590 87-8
B. Tram Ord 132 32/8 32 34/8
Hydro 171
Power 1760 65

INSURANCE

B. I. General 20-10
New India 75 74/8 75/8 75 78/8
Scindia 35/3 35/9 35/3 35/4 35/1

STEEL

B. Steel 29/8 31/2 30/4 30/7
I Iron 35/4 36 33/8
Tata Defd 1970 37/8 2000 1983 90 66 80 72/8 80 55
Tata Ord. 388 86 93 88 89/8 84
Tata 2nd Pref 151/12 53/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 323/12 26/4
A O C Old 179 76 81/4 75 76/8 75/8
A O C New 98 98/12 97
Belapur 351 48 56 54 63 59 61 59
B B Old 475 85 82/8
B B New 153/2
B B Petrol 3/6 3/10 3/7/6 3/9 3/8
I Bleaching 150 46
P Const. 210/8 16 11
Shivrajpur 40 39
Tata Chem. 16/15 17/10 17/4
Tata Oil 67/8 70 68
Wimco 297/8 301/4 297/8

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 20 19
Simplex Coupon 120 24 22
Coorla Mills 300 301/4
Haydari Const. 18
Central Bank New 90 90/4 90
Mysore Coupon 78 80
Ahmedabad Elec. New 149/12
Mohamadi Steamship 101

Simplex Cpn. 122.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 158/12 New 149/12 Surat 171/4 New Prem. 110 Karachi 143/12 Broach 11 Ajmer X D 12/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 170 Bombay Suburban 132/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 117/8 Imperial 2305 P. P. 560 Central 90 Coupon 89 India 240/8 Union 10/2 Baroda 165 Habib 150/12 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 69 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 38 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 790 New India 75/8 Jupiter 33/12 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 54 Universal Fire 16/8 British India General 20/10 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

C. P. 107/4 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 326/4 Steamer 580 Burma New 153/2 B. B Petrol 3/8 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 107 Wimco 297/8 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 21 Alembic 260 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 175 United Motor 80 A. C. C. New 97 Bombay Safe Deposit 825 Hydro Construction 18.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1430 Hydro 136/14 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 490 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/4/6 B. I. C. 9/8 Burma Corporation 3/14 New Victoria 5/14 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 26 Phalton 105 Gold Mohur 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 280.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 5-12-47 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 175658.

Amount of Cheques Rs. 52,62,98,-571-2-0.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The Bombay Bullion Exchange showed an easy tendency today. Forward silver opened low at Rs. 164-6 and declined to Rs. 164-2. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. eight annas less.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 105 and declined to Rs. 104-4. Ready gold was quoted at the same level.

The following were the quotations when the market closed for the day:—

	Rs. As.
Forward Silver	164 12
Ready Silver	164 4
Forward Gold	104 6
Ready Gold	104 0

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS AT 2 P.M.

Tata Ordinary 385 Tata Deferred 1960 Indian Iron 35 Steel Corpn. of Bengaly 29/8 Bombay Dyeing 1162/8 Central India 330 Gokak 336/4 Kohinoor 608/12 Simplex 248 Swadeshi 632/8 Tata Power 1757/8 Associated Cement 176/8 Belapur 360 Bombay Burma (Old) 480 Scindia 35/2 Central Bank 90 New India 74/6 Tata 2nd Pref. 151/4

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Prices in the forward section of the Bombay Cotton market showed a firm trend on renewed bull support. I.C.C. January began around Rs. 484-8 and advanced swiftly to Rs. 486-8. March opened at Rs. 480-8 and after remaining steady at that level for some time declined to Rs. 479-4 in the absence of any active support.

May, July and September deliveries were quoted at Rs. 485, Rs. 492-4 and Rs. 497 respectively.

Later easy tendency was evident due to liquidation by professional operators, and prices declined a little. The following were the closing quotations of the day:—

	Rs. As.
I.C.C. January	484 4
I.C.C. March	480 2
I.C.C. May	484 12
I.C.C. July	491 12
I.C.C. September	496 8

7 Killed In Bengal Train Collision

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8, (A.P.I.): Seven persons are reported to have been killed and 39 injured when the 16 Down North Bengal Express collided with a goods train near Kanchrapara, about 28 miles from Calcutta, on the Sealdah division of the Eastern Indian Railway this morning.

The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, reports that at 4-56 a.m. today (Monday) the 16 down North Bengal Express which left Silliguri yesterday afternoon, collided with the 758 down Goods train near Kanchrapara.

As the result of the accident, the engine of the Express train, the postal van and two luggage vans capsized and were derailed. The brake van of the Goods train was smashed. The cause of the accident is under investigation.

According to the latest information received from Kanchrapara, seven persons were reported to have been killed and 39 persons injured.

Of the dead, two persons identified include D. D. Mookerjee, Guard of the Goods train.

Twelve of the injured were admitted to the Kanchrapara hospital and arrangements are being made to bring them to Calcutta in a special train. Twenty-seven other injured persons were given first aid on the spot.

C. P. Food Minister's Assurance To Labouring Classes

Says Proposed Changes In Food Distribution Will Be At Reasonable Price

NAGPUR, December, 7. (API): Mr. R. K. Patil, the Food Minister in Central Provinces and Berar, gave an assurance to the labour this evening that the poor classes and labour population would continue to get their food supplies without any difficulty at reasonable prices.

Addressing a meeting of representatives of Nagpur Textile Union, Mr. Patil described the changes which would soon be effected in the present system of food distribution in the Province. He made it clear at the very outset that the new scheme of food distribution was designed to remove defects of the present system of control and rationing. Under the new arrangement, he said, the monopoly procurement of foodgrains by the Government would go and the trade will be free to purchase in the market.

The Government nowever, would continue to buy, fix prices and arrange for distribution of foodgrains through the existing ration shops which would be maintained.

Experience having shown that it was impossilbe to continue the present controls at the existing prices it had been decided to raise procurement prices and in case of rice the price had already been raised by two rupees per maund. This increase in procurement prices, he said, was calculated to meet the general complaint of cultivators that they were not getting fair return for their produce.

Mr. Patil added the labour and poor sections of population should have no misgivings about food supplies and there was no need for anxiety as adequate arrangements would be made to ensure their supplies at moderate prices. Those who could afford to pay more could buy in open market, he observed.

The trade would not be permitted to export foodgrains outside the Province and the Government alone would retain the right of export, he declared.

PROTECTION DEMANDED FOR JEWS

NEW YORK, December 7. (Reuter). Jews have been slain by pro-Arab Moslems in Persia and Pakistan, Dr. Robert S. Marcus, Acting Political Director of the World Jewish Congress, said here today.

Dr. Marcus announced that he had asked the Washington Ambassadors of the two countries to secure effective protection of Jewish lives and property in their countries. The entire Jewish community of 200 people in Peshawar, Pakistan, was in danger, Dr. Marcus told a press conference. A number had already been killed, he added.

In Persia also, the Jewish communities were in danger, particularly at Meshed, Yezd and Isfahan.

Dr. Marcus said: "What is needed is effective preventive action by the Governments in whose lands these outrages have occurred.

"There can be no excuse for laxity in using police powers of the state to protect the security of all its inhabitants. This obligation flows directly from membership of these countries in the United Nations, whose Charter declares to be a vital purpose of that organisation to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedom for all without distinction as to race, sex and language or religion.

High Court Rejects Revision Application

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

A revision application filed on behalf of Thakurdas Maganlal Presswala, Haribhai Maganlal Shah and Mrs. Sushila Thakurdas Presswala, who stand convicted by a lower court for aiding and abetting each other in the acceptance of a 3,000-rupee 'pugree' for a flat at Khar, was rejected by Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice sitting with Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, this morning at the Bombay High Court. The application with regard to the third accused for lowering the sentence, on the ground of clemency, was, however, admitted.

The case for the prosecution in the lower court was that the first accused, who managed a certain building on behalf of the third accused who is his wife, and the second accused who was the agent of the first and third accused together aided and abetted each other on 31st December 1946, in the acceptance of a 3,000-rupee "premium" from an M.Sc. student on that day, and let out to him a flat on a monthly rental of Rs. 85, at Khar.

All the accused were convicted by a Bandra court to six months' R. I. and fines of Rs. 1,000 each.

The appellants in their petition cited a number of grounds, for the revision. Among them it was stated that appellant one "being short of funds, decided on letting out flats to tenants, who would be prepared to deposit three years' rent in advance, which would be treated as loan". Another ground was that one of the "panch" witnesses was a friend of the complainant.

The revision application on behalf of all the three applicants was rejected. But a further plea that the third accused, was the mother of five children with a babe in arms, and as such, prayed for clemency with regard to six months' R. I. was admitted.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas assisted by Mr. V. H. Kamat appeared for the appellants and Mr. S. G. Patwardhan, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

Rajaji's 70th Birthday Celebration

MADRAS, Dec. 7 (API.) The Rajaji 70th Birthday celebrations Committee has appealed to the public to celebrate the occasion as a national festival.

The committee has decided to inaugurate the Jayanthi Week with a public meeting at the Banqueting Hall on the 10th December. The Honourable Sri. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier of Madras and President of the Celebrations Committee, will preside over the meeting and the Hon. Mr. J. S. Sivashanmugham Pillai will inaugurate the Jayanthi celebrations.

WOMAN THROWN OUT OF RUNNING TRAIN

Authorities Trace Her In Semi-Conscious State After Combing 12-Mile Track

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 8

A young European lady passenger travelling alone in the first class compartment of the Punjab Mail from Delhi to Bombay, it is reported, was thrown out of the compartment by some miscreants, between Hoshangabad and Itarsi, at the early hours of this morning.

It is stated that the guard saw the lady seated in her compartment at Hoshangabad station at midnight, yesterday. But on arrival of the train at Itarsi, he found the lady missing from the compartment and her luggage scattered all over. The railway police immediately started combing the 12-mile long track between Hoshangabad and Itarsi and picked up the victim in semi-conscious state, three miles off Hoshangabad. No arrests have been made so far.

It will be recalled that this section of the railway has been notorious for such outrages in recent times.

CHHATARI CONDEMNS ATTACK ON NIZAM

ALIGARH, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): The Nawab of Chhatari, former President of the Nizam's Executive Council has condemned the attack on the Nizam.

NEW U.S. CURRENCY FOR GERMANY AND KOREA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (Reuter). The United States treasury has printed new currency for occupied Germany and Korea, to be issued in the event of continued failure to reach agreement with the Soviet on peace settlement, responsible Government officials stated here today. The printing of the new currency has been kept in secret for weeks.

The move forecasts a revaluation of German and Korean currency.

An official in the occupation administration said that a prime purpose of the new currency was to cope with inflationary trends.

The printing of the new notes was decided after consultation with the British, as their occupation zone in Germany is merged economically with the American zone.

Used Trucks For Sale

Chevrolet and Dodge 3-Ton Capacity in excellent working order, 1943-45 Model available with body or chassis only. Very few left.

Contact:

THE NATIONAL GARAGE LTD.

Warden Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 26.

BARODA OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

Under the auspices of

THE MAHARAJA PRATAPSINH CORONATION GYMKHANA

From January 9th To 15th January, 1948

(Both days inclusive)

EVENTS FOR MEN AND LADIES.

Good accommodation available to players at moderate prices. Entrants please apply for further details to:

Maharaja Pratapsinh
Coronation Gymkhana
BARODA

AHMED RAHIMTOOLA,
Hon. Secretary,
Baroda Open Golf Tournament.

SCHOOL CHILDREN OF BOMBAY CITY

ATTENTION PLEASE!

The LAST DATE for submitting your entries in the HAND-WRITING COMPETITION is

DECEMBER 15th.

Follow all the instructions laid down in the hand-bill given to you, very carefully, and send in your entry BEFORE 15TH.

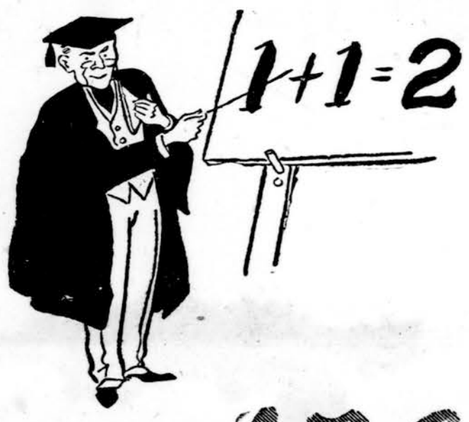
REMEMBER:—

A GOOD HAND STANDS A GOOD CHANCE OF WINNING A GOOD PRIZE!

If you have not received our hand-bill, kindly contact us at the address given below immediately and we shall furnish you one.

M/S. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.

11, Western India House, Sir Phiroseshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.



AS EASY AS A B C

COMMERSYNDS' DOUBLE BENEFIT SCHEME

It is harassment to think over the problem as how to invest for Safety, Security and Service.

Our DOUBLE BENEFIT SCHEME is the most ideal form of safest investment at the present time. You run absolutely no risk. On the contrary, while enjoying a high percentage of interest, you get the benefit of whatever profit we make on the Share Market by investing your money. The risk is entirely ours. Under this Scheme we accept investments from Rs. 100/- upwards for one year or more at the guaranteed rate of interest plus profit on a 50% basis. Interest and profit earned are distributed quarterly. Ask for particulars and a copy of our Weekly Share Market Review.

WANTED Provincial Managers on decent salary and commission for the Provinces of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, C.P., Delhi, Madras and Bombay. Those who can give a definite guarantee of business need apply.

INVEST IN

COMMERCIAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE
3, Lyons Range,
Calcutta 1,
Phone: Cal. 1945

U. P. OFFICE
Wilson Lodge, Model House, Lucknow.
BANKURA OFFICE: Kerance Bazar.
Managing Director: Mr K. D. Mukherjee

THE SQUANDERER could have been excused in the good old days of plenty. But to-day with economy as the watchword it is vital to save even the smallest bits and pieces of

HAMAM & 501 SOAPS

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LTD.

MUTT AND JEFF—Hot Dog! Cicero Mutt Knows His Onions

By BUD FISHER

HM!-FINE STUFF! I ASK YOU TO MOW THE BACK YARD LAWN SO YOU BRING IN THE NEIGHBOR'S COW TO DO IT!
I WONDER WHAT THE FUTURE GENERATION IS GONNA BE LIKE? A LITTLE HARD WORK IS TOO MUCH FOR 'EM!
DID YOU WORK HARD WHEN YOU WAS A BOY?
DID I? LEMME TELL YOU WHAT I DID — MY FATHER HAD A ONE HUNDRED ACRE FARM AND I—
PLEASE PASS THE BREAD MA, HERE COMES THE BALONEY!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bania Girl, cultured and literate, for a well established young man M.B.B.S. Doctor. Write to Box No. 7621 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Experienced Accountant Salesman, Storekeeper, Warehousekeeper and Godownkeeper for a big Textile Mill in West Punjab (Pakistan): Good salary, free furnished quarters with electricity and water: Apply giving qualifications and experience to Box No. 6429 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted immediately an Assistant Lecturer in History for a temporary post at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. Pay Rs. 130—10—200 plus additional pay of Rs. 10/- and dearness allowance under the rules. Qualifications: at least II Class M.A. preferably with Groups A and B of the Bombay University. Age limit 25. Apply at once to the Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, with 1½ annas stamped envelope to accompany inquiry. 6428

Wanted to take charge of Textile Loom, manufacturing department of large engineering works, first class qualified textile engineer preferably having held similar post. Must be fully experienced in all branches. State age, qualifications, experience and salary expected to Box No. 6376, "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted by Manager British Firm Flat or House, furnished or unfurnished, long lease preferred in Bombay or Suburbs. Apply Box No. 1075, "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus Dental Training Institute, P.B 91 Jamnagar. 7458

BUSINESS OFFERS

Fish hooks made in Norway— Keybrand quality No. 2305 red label, round bent blued and quality No. 2300 yellow label, kirby bent and blued—limited stocks. Wholesalers write to M. G. Motiwala and Co., 88, Iyamudali St., Chintadripet, Madras. 7609

MEDICAL ADLET

The World famous cure for Asthma (Registered and Genuine). Chitrakot Asthma-Specific. A most powerful and highly effective medicine which relieves the dreaded disease permanently only one by dose to be taken on Sharadpurnima (full moon) dated 27-12-47. Apply atonce:—Chitrakot Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, P. O. Box No 17, Jubbulpore. 7639.

Cobracane for T.B All forms and stages. Particulars on request. W. J. Greenfields (1935) Ltd. Post Box 115. Hyderabad Dn. Dept. A7. 6303

Free: Free God's Gift Medicine for Piles:— V. P. Charge Rs. 1|- only write in English. Menka Deoi, 10, S. N. Bannerji Rd., Calcutta. (5462A)

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Standard 1939 Model 12 H. P. 4 cylinder, convertible, 4-seater, owner driven, mechanically sound. Tel. No. 41526 Box No. 100A "Bombay Chronicle".

Six Lease-Lend Chevrolet Lorries 1944/45 Models, Nine Ex-Army Chevrolet Lorries 1943/44 Models, Five Ford Ex-Army Lorries 1944/45 Models. Two Dodge Ex-Army Lorries 1044/45 Models. All lorries with strong bodies and in excellent condition. Run below 15 thousand miles. Civilian conventional type. Special rate for whole lot. Apply: Andhra Trading Company, Bezwada. (Madras Presidency). 6427

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985. "Bombay Chronicle"

Available ex-stock U. S. A. Make Mild Steel Bright Drawn Shaftings of 1¼", 2", 2½" and 3" dia. and Rubber Beltings of all sizes. Inquire: Premier Engineers, 30/1, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. 6430

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

Tender Notice No. T-LP/32

TENDERS are invited on the prescribed form No. G. S. 203 for the purchasing of the following:—

No	Commodity	Quantity required in B. Mds. for DOHAD
1.	Moong whole	100
2.	Masur whole	200
3.	Val	10
4.	Chawli	20
5.	Moth	125
6.	Vatana	900
7.	Toor dal plain	200
8.	Masur dal	500
9.	Groundnut oil	600
10.	Dry Ginger.	10
11.	Garlic	10
12.	Onions	700
13.	Potatoes	500

Tenders closing on 18-12-47 at 10-30 Hrs. in the office of the President. Grain Shop Committee and Loco Works Superintendent, Dohad.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the undersigned on application.

PRESIDENT.
Grain Shop Committee, Dohad. 6424.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts:—(1) Workshop Supervisor in the scale of Rs. 150-10-250 plus Rs. 40/- D. A. plus Rs 10/- I.R.P. (2) Medical Officer in the scale of Rs. 125-5-150-10-200 plus Rs. 40/- D.A. plus Rs. 10/- I.R.P. plus Rs. 50/- special allowance plus rent-free unfurnished quarters. (3) Agricultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 75-5/2-120 plus Rs. 35/- D. A. plus rent-free unfurnished quarters. (4) Clerk-Typist in the scale of Rs. 50-5/2-80 plus D. A. at the prevailing Government rate plus Rs. 10/- I.R.P. All these scales are subject to revision on the basis of Government orders on the Pay Commission report. Post (1) at the David Sassoon Industrial School, Mahim. Posts 2, 3 and 4 at the Institutions at Chembur.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Fort Post (1) L.M.E., L.E.E. or Mech. and/or Elec. Engineering Diplomate of the Kala Bhuvan, Baroda, with 5 years' practical experience in a reputed workshop. A candidate with teaching experience preferred. For Post (2) an M.B., B.S., or L.C. P.S. with Psychiatric knowledge and experience in a recognised hospital. A candidate with previous army or administrative experience preferred. For Post (3) a B.Ag. or B.Sc. (Agri.) with 3 years' experience, or an Agricultural Certificate Holder with 5 years' experience on a commercial farm. For Post (4) a Matriculate with good typing speed and office experience.

Applicants should state their age (birth-date), qualifications, experience, languages known and any other useful information. Applications, complete in all respects, accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 17th December, 1947.

M. S. SABNIS,
Chief Officer,
Children's Aid Society,
Bombay.

Central Office.
33, Lady Hardinge Road.
Mahim, Bombay. 16.
5th December, 1947. 6422

RECRUITMENT OF ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the ROYAL INDIAN NAVY 1947.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will be held on 22nd December, 1947 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

To be eligible to appear in the competitive examination, a candidate must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and must not have been born before 1st January 1931 or after 1st January, 1934.

He must also conform to the following minimum physical standards:—

Height 5 feet; Mean chest 29 inches; weight 94 lbs. and normal vision. Glasses may not be worn.

Stipend during Apprenticeship per mensem Rs. 27 1/2-5-42 1/2 with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

Period of Training 4 1/2 years. On successful completion of Training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 95 to 250 per mensem depending upon length of service and passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

For further details apply to the nearest recruiting office.

The examination will be held simultaneously at Headquarters Recruiting Offices at 95, Bank Road, Ambala; Office Buildings, No. 58, Lucknow; 28, Theatre Road, Calcutta; 3 Climo Road, Poona; Cornwallis Barracks Road, Bangalore and Branch Recruiting Offices at Jullunder, Delhi, Agra, Ajmer, Bareilly, Shillong, Belgaum, Bombay, Nagpur, Madras, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Candidates will be chosen to fill vacancies for Engine Room Artificers, Electrical Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

Successful candidates will receive their training in H.M.I.S. SHIVAJI, the Royal Indian Navy Mechanical Training Establishment at Lonavala, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy. 6421

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Graduates of not less than ten years' standing, preferably having experience of University Medical Teaching and of administration for the post of Secretary, Medical Council of India. Office will be located in Delhi. Tenure for five years in the first place, the first year to be on probation. Pay Rs. 1,200-75-1,500 per mensem. Benefit of the Medical Council of India Provident Fund on permanency; provided that if the incumbent is a pensionable servant, or a penisoner, he will not be eligible to subscribe to the Provident Fund. Will be governed by the Medical Council of India Regulations and Standing Orders. Professional practice will not be allowed. Canvassing will be a disqualification. Applications stating age and with copies of testimonials which will not be returned must reach the President, Medical Council of India, Regal Buildings, New Delhi, not later than 10th Januady, 1948. 6380

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, No. 4 Mill, No 5 Mill and dye works and will be received upto 15-12-47, at the registered office, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be had from this office. (6397)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED a WIRELESS OPERATOR for the wireless set at Navlakhi Port in the grade of Rs. 75 to 100. Apply with testimonials stating age, nationality, qualifications etc. and salary expected to the Port Engineer, Morvi. 6417.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a power station and residential quarters at 10th Khetwadi Lane, Bombay. Work estimated to cost Rs. 5 lakhs. Plans, specifications, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, Ormiston Road, Fort, Bombay at any time between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. on any working day, except Saturday, on payment of Rs. 20/- per set. Tenders close 19th December. 6419.

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

Tender Notice No T. CP 28, 29 & 30

TENDERS ARE INVITED on the prescribed form No. G. S. 204 for the purchasing of the following:

Commodity	Quantity required in B. Mds. for: Dohad.
C . P.-28 FIREWOOD	5,000
CP-29 CHARCOAL	1,000
CP-30 ZEERA	10
Dry Copra (Halves)	100
BlackMurrich	15

Tenders closing on 19-12-47 at 16 Hrs. in the office of the Dy. General Manager, Grain Shop Dept. B. B. & C. I. Rly., Churchgate, Bombay.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the President, Grainshop Committee, Freelandgunj, Dohad, on application.

For Dy. General Manager,
Grainshop Dept. Bombay. 6420

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 20-12-1947 for the supply of Coffee Seeds at the Railway Central Godown at Wadi Bunder at Shed No. 3. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 6415.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 18-12-1947 for the supply of Vegetables at Poona, Sholapur, Igatpuri, Nasik Road, Manmad, Nandgaon and for milk at Poona, Lonavla, Dehu Road and Talegaon. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 6416

PUBLICATIONS DIVISION.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts. Women also are eligible.

ONE CHIEF ARTIST—Age: preferably below 45. Pay: Rs. 720-40-1000. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) sound general education; (2) diploma of a recognised Art School, a minimum of 10 years' experience in creative and commercial art; (3) knowledge of lay-out of periodicals;

TWO ARTISTS—Age: preferably below 35. Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-30-620. QUALIFICATIONS (1) diploma of a recognised school in commercial art; (2) ability to prepare original colour and black and white illustrations and cover designs for magazines and pamphlets; and (3) knowledge of magazine lay-out, an additional qualification.

ONE LAY-OUT ARTIST—Age: preferably below 40. Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-30-620. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) special knowledge of lay-out work of illustrated magazines and pamphlets; (2) ability to design and plan illustrated publications; and (3) experience in a commercial firm.

ONE OFFICER IN CHARGE, PHOTO SECTION—Age: preferably below 40. Pay: Rs. 720-40-1000. Qualifications: (1) sound general education; (2) good technical training; (3) varied experience of studio and out-door work and commercial photography; (4) minimum of 10 years' experience in high class photography; (5) a University degree, a recommendation. Journalistic experience will be an additional qualification.

TWO OFFICERS (PHOTO SECTION)—Age: preferably below 40. Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-30-620. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) sound general education; (2) good technical training; (3) varied experience of studio and out-door work and commercial photography; and (4) minimum of 5 years' experience in high class photography. (5) Experience in journalism preferable.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Director, Publications Division, I. & B. Ministry, Government of India, Old Sect., Delhi by the 27th December 1947. Candidates should be prepared to come for interview to Delhi at their own expenses. 6432

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited from natives of the Province of Bombay BEFORE 5TH JANUARY, 1948, for the post of SECRETARY BOMBAY BOARD OF FILM CENSORS. Government servants not eligible. PAY.—Rs. 300-500. QUALIFICATIONS.—At least a 2nd class Honours degree in English or a degree in Education in the 2nd class or with distinction and proficiency in one of the regional languages of the Province. AGE.—Less than 35 years on 1-4-1948. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (6414)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 P.M. on 13-12-47 for the supply of Groundnut oil at the Railway Grainshops in Bombay-Kalyan Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller Grainshop, G.I.P. Railway at Bombay. (6412)

WANTED.

A JAILOR for Central Jail in a State in Kathiawar. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary expected to Box No. 6402 "Bombay Chronicle"

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, No. 9 Wallace Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 30th December, 1947, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st May 1947.
II. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
III. To elect a Director in place of Mr. A. L. Hutson, who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from 12th December to 31st December, 1947, both days inclusive.
Bombay, 8th December, 1947. 6426

No. P-11.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi. AMERICAN SURPLUS FOODSTUFFS

In continuation of tender notice No. P-11 which appeared in this column, dated 2nd Tuesday and 3rd Wednesday Dec. '47 the following changes should be noted by intending tenderers.

1. The sale will be governed by General Conditions of Contract in form Con 117 and not F.D.M. 70 as notified previously. The conditions of contract Con. 117 are available with all Regional Commissioners of Disposal as well as with Director Food Disposals.

2. The last date of receiving tenders is upto 4 p.m. on 20th Dec. '47. Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 22nd. December 1947.

M. R. THADANI,
Director of Disposals (Food),
for Director General, Disposals. 6423

S A L T.

The DHRANGDHRA STATE possesses excellent and unlimited prospects for 'SALT INDUSTRY'. Salt of the highest quality and fame is manufactured at comparatively cheap cost from natural concentrated brine deposits. Under the favourable attitude of the National Government to encourage indigenous industry the prospects have increased immensely. The State Government wish to open a new 'SALT WORKS' in the State and will give all help and facilities for development of this industry. Interested parties are invited to correspond with the Director of Industries, Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra. 6418.

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, 10TH DECEMBER, 1947, AT 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Household furniture including cushion seat sofas and easy chairs, panel and glass door cupboards, dining and dressing tables, spring and iron cots, gramophone record cabinet, Philco Radiogram "Geerard" 8 Records changer, with moving coil loud speaker and other Radios, one S.H. Motor 10 H.P. 3 Phase, one Home Excerse cycle, a lot of Pyjamas, dressing gowns, Jackets, Shirts, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 MOTOR LAUNCH "BHAVANI" IN RUNNING ORDER.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY, 17th inst. at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Ballard Bunder.

1 Motor Launch "Bhavani" Length 35', Beam 9', 2 six cylinders petrol Engines, 110 H.P. each speed 16 knots. On view on 15th & 16th. Terms: cash.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 7 TONS CHIPPINGS & SAWDUST.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Bombay, BENNETT & CO. will on SATURDAY, 13th inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Victoria Saw Mills, Daru Khana, behind Britannia Biscuit Co., Reay Road, the above goods. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit & Sales Tax. Balance within 6 days to be paid into the Treasury against C. T. Challan otherwise the deposit will be forfeited.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FILM "NEECHA NAGAR".

Under instructions from M/s. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Dawood and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the agreement, dated 11th October, 1946 and made between M/s. India Pictures of the one part and the said Ahmed Dawood of the other part, M/s. BENNETT & Co., will on FRIDAY, 19th inst. at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

The Hindi film "Neecha Nagar" including the copy rights, performing rights, distributing, exhibiting and exploitation rights and the full benefit of the story. Scenario, Songs, Gramophone recording rights, sound and picture negatives, still negatives, etc.

A private show of the picture will be arranged prior to the Auction.

Any intending bidder desiring to see the picture before Auction Sale should apply immediately to M/s. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Solicitors, Central Bank Building, Fort Bombay, when bonafide bidders will be issued a pass to see the picture at the show.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO

BANNED but not BEATEN

One month ago in Karachi the

Sansar Samachar

the popular leading Sindhi daily was banned by he Pakistan Govt.

Arrangements are now complete to publish from Bombay at 79-81, Medows Street with the latest news service and special news from Sind.

RALLY SINDHIS! and support your home paper. Insist that the hawker supplies Sansar Samachar

CAUSES OF LOSS OF APPETITE

In young girls and women are deficient liver function associated with mental strain and worry. Livergen will certainly cure the bad liver, but for mental strain and worry consult yourself or your parents.

This revolver is so well-known for its high qualities, that no further eulogisation is necessary. Suffice it to say that it successfully competes the genuine American makes and is fitted with automatic repeater-dial of six shots. It emits terrible sound and sparks, scaring away dacoits and wild animals. A unique defensive weapon.

Price No. 2222 Rs. 6-8-0; No. 3333 Rs. 7-13-0; No. 4444 Rs. 8-12-0 with shots.

Extra shots at Rs. 5/ for 4 dozen. Leather belt Rs. 5/- each. Lubricating Oil Rs. 1/4/—per phial.

UNITED TRADERS P. B. No. 243 CAWNPORE.

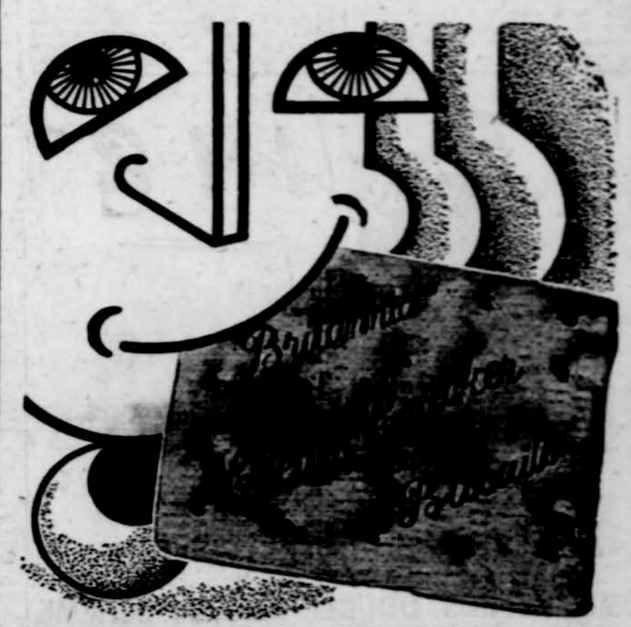
WHO WANTS MY NOSE ?

Can't Smell . . . Can't Taste . . . Can't Enjoy Anything . . . Can't Breathe

ARE you, too, a sufferer from Head Colds and Nasal Catarrh? Do you wake up in the morning with your nose and throat blocked with germ-laden mucus? If so, your Nose needs Mentholatum.' This wonderful breathable balm when applied into the nostrils acts instantly. Its antiseptic vapours speedily open up congested breathing passages, soothe away irritation, bringing swift ease and amazing comfort. 'Mentholatum' stays where it is put and its action lasts for hours. It is the quickest-acting remedy ever known for Head Colds, Nasal Catarrh and Coughs. For Chest Colds rub 'Mentholatum' on the Throat, Chest and Back. It draws out the inflammation and makes breathing easier. 'Mentholatum' is sold in jars by all up-to-date dealers.

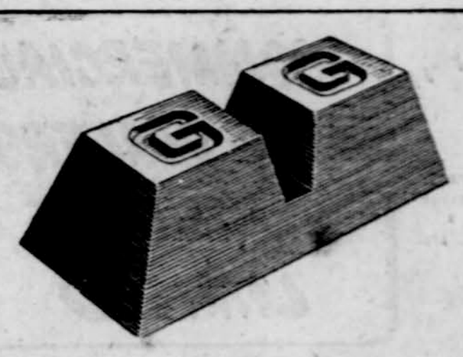
MENTHOLATUM

Agents: T. Byramji & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.



BRITANNIA

The Modern Biscuits



METALS and ALLOYS

These are our AGENTS and STOCKISTS:-

AHMEDABAD:- M/s. Manubhai Parikh & Co., Dr. Methai Rd., Opp. Madhav Baug.
DELHI:- M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
LAHORE:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
CAWNPORE:- M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., La-Touche Road.
KARACHI:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Nadir House, McLeod Rd.
NAGPUR, C.P.:- M/s. Abdul Hussain M. Alabaxji, Irwari Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA:- M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch offices.

BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG. Co. Ltd.

139 MEDOWS STREET FORT
TELEPHONE 21273 BOMBAY NO. 1 TELEGRAMS BOMALLOY

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1947

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DIS),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Sl. No.	Date of Auction	Time	Place of auction	Stores to be Disposed of	Auctioneers.
1.	13-12-47	11. a.m. to 1 p.m.	Victory Saw Mills, Bombay.	Saw Dust M/s.	Bennett & Co.
2.	15-12-47	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	M/s. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India, Bombay.	Rubber Scrap "	Crawford & Co.
3.	18-12-47	10. a.m. to 1 p.m.	No. 1 Petroleum Depot, Bhusaval	Containers	-do-
4.	16/17-12-47	10. a.m to 5 p.m.	Port Salvage Depot, Bombay	Misc. Salvage & Vehicles "	Bennett & Co

6425

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.